The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LII.—NO. 139. FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1893—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

'TWAS ILLINOIS' DAY.

The Imposing State Building Formally Dedicated.

SUN LENDS ITS PRESENCE.

President Funk Turns the Structure Over to the Fair.

WORDS OF CONGRATULATION

Gov. Altgeld, Mayor Harrison, and Others Make Speeches.

VISITORS FROM OVER THE STATE.

It was Illinois day among the States and Territories, and the kingdoms, empires, dominions, and republics of the earth represented at Jackson Park. The day, from a weather bureau standpoint, was faultless. Never a cloud floated over the expanse of blue sky and there was the warmth of the first days of June in the sunshine which glorified the scene from morning until afternoon. There was enough breeze to float the flags from every standard; there wasn't enough to make any commotion on the lagoon, on which the rainbow-dressed gondoliers steered their craft, and over which the electric launches glided with the grace of a swan. The budding trees were almost motionless. The scene in front and on either side was as near entrancing as anything terrestrial can be, as the great crowd which looked in every direction will attest.

The front of the Illinois Building was draped with two big American flags. The portico above, in which the Second Regiment Band played before and during the exercises, was ornamented with evergreens and palms, and sweet with the fragrance of mosses and tulips and roses. From the standards on the roofs the flags of every country represented at the Exposition were afloat.

Seats had been arranged on the plaza in front of the building and chairs in the grand entrance to the building, and before 11 o'clock all were occupied, and camp chairs and standing room were at a premium. Lafayette Funk, President of the State Board, J. W. Judy of Toulon, John Bunn of Springfield, Secretary Gerrard of the board, and Supt. Vinton acted as ushers in seating the distinguished guests as they arrived. And the band was playing at intervals the following numbers:

March, "The Flag" .... Reeves
Overture, "Beautiful Galatea" .... Suppe
"Reminiscences of All Nations" .... Godfrey
Characteristic piece "Dragoon's Call" .... Eilenberg

At noon carriages containing Gov. and Mrs. Altgeld, Gov. Nelson of Minnesota, Frank H. Jones, Judge Collins, Mrs. Marcia Louise Gould, President of the Illinois Woman's Exposition Board, and several members of the Governor's staff arrived, and the party were shown to their seats.

All the Legislature There.

Nearly every section of the State was represented by one or more of its prominent citizens—manufacturer, merchant, lawyer, or farmer, with an occasional professor and doctor. There was the Legislature in a body, headed by Lieut.-Gov. Gill and Speaker Crafts. President Palmer, Secretary Dickinson, and sixty members of the National Commission occupied seats as invited guests along with the Japanese, the German, and Austrian Commissioners. Gov. Altgeld and Mayor Harrison sat together on the platform. Near them were Fred Douglass, Thomas B. Bryan, and the State World's Fair Commissioners. Mrs. Marcia Louise Gould, Mrs. Robert H. Wiles of manufacturers, inventions, and designers, Miss Mary Callahan, historical and scientific collections; Mrs. Richard J. Oglesby, kitchen and pantry stores; Mrs. Frances B. Gilbert, literature; Mrs. Frances E. Patton, educational, charitable, and professional work; Mrs. Isabel Laning Candee, decorative art; and Mrs. Frances Wells Shepard, fine art, surrounded the presiding officer.

Ex-Gov. Oglesby, Congressman Springer, Congressman Joseph Cannon, Mrs. Altgeld, ex-Lieut.-Gov. L. B. Ray, ex-Senator Charles B. Farwell and Mrs. Farwell, Marshall Field, Congressman-at-large John C. Black, Director-General George R. Davis, Congressman B. F. Funk of Bloomington, James S. Ewing of Bloomington and Mrs. Ewing occupied chairs on the platform. MM. Dupuy de Lome and the Hon. Maria del Pilar Colon y Aguilera of Spain occupied seats reserved for them near the speakers.

Those in the Throng.

In the throng were:

Postmaster J. A. Sexton, Judge Elliott Anthony, Lyman Trumbull, ex-Lieut.-Gov. John C. Smith, Gov. Knute Nelson of Minnesota, J. Irving Pearce, Frank Gilbert, T. B. Bullene, Commissioner from Missouri; J. W. Judy, Herr Wermuth, Royal Commissioner for Germany; Hank Evans and W. A. Wilson of Aurora; Christian Chevery of Kane County; Senator Bass, Mrs. H. Howard Hamilton of Lane Place; ex-Secretary of State I. N. Pearson of McComb; R. A. Bratton of Galena; H. C. Cullum and Mrs. Cullum of Joliet; Mrs. J. S. McFerrin of Hoopeston; Mrs. J. F. Rumsey, Lake Forest; Mrs. George H. Tomer of Springfield; A. B. Whitney and E. W. Dexter of Kewanee; A. J. McCreery of Wells County; H. C. Burchard, Col. Henry Davis, Green B. Raum, Joseph B. Messick, Adjutant-General and Mrs. Orendorff of Springfield, Judge Elliott, Judge W. H. Barnum, Lambert Tree, John S. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Aldrich, Mrs. E. H. Turner, Mrs. C. F. Pierce, Senator H. H. Thomas, Senator Andy Wells of Aurora, ex-Postmaster Paul Selby and John Black of Springfield, Robert S. Stephens of Danville, F. S. Maria of the Governor's staff and Mrs. Maria, A. M. Wright of Woodstock, T. R. King of Sugar Grove, Senator W. A. Nohe, M. W. Robinson, Col. H. G. Reeves, Bloomington; E. W. Trask, and Jacob Plan of Aurora.

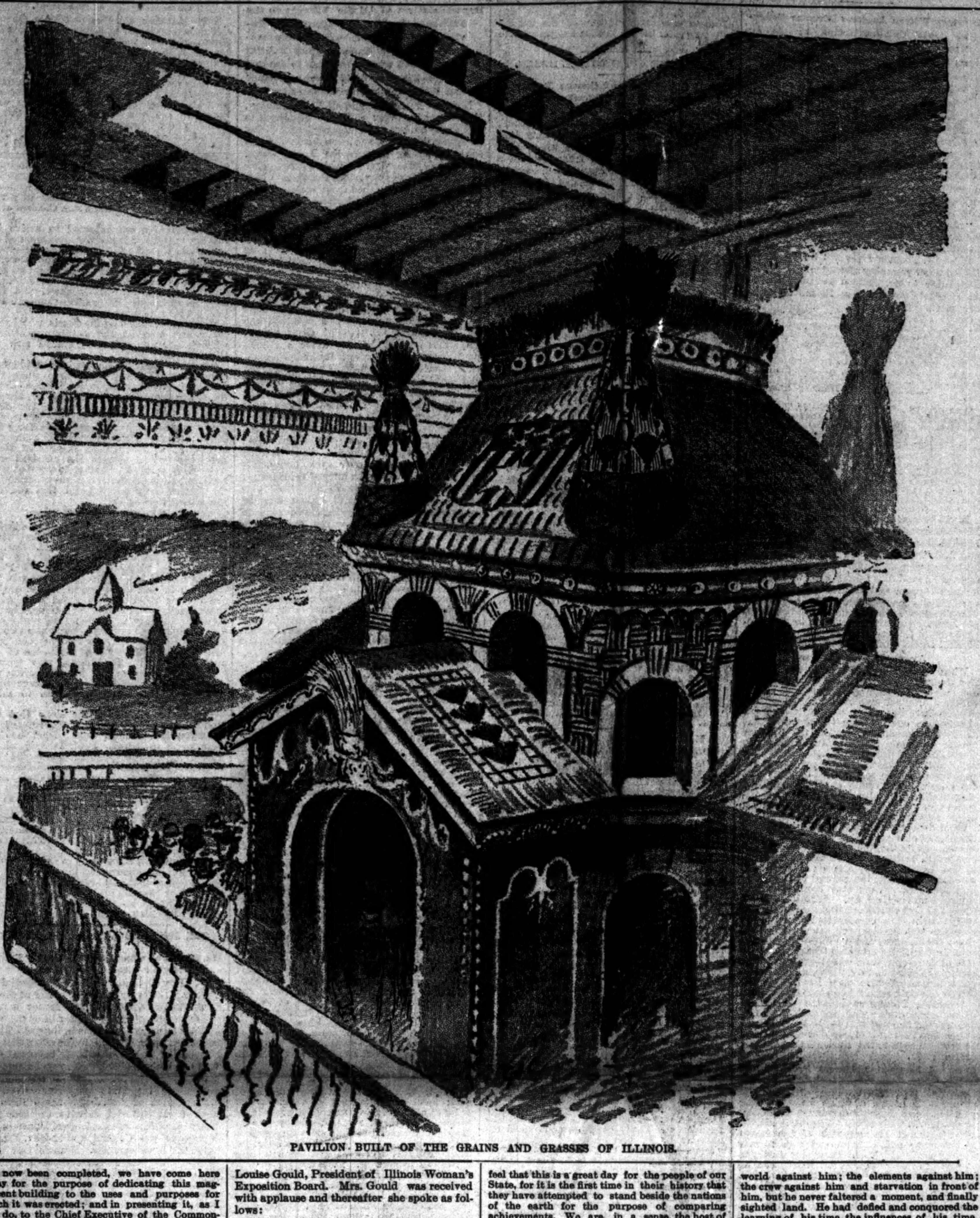
After "America" had been played President Funk of the Board of Commissioners waived his hand and said:

If you will come to order we will now proceed to dedicate the Illinois Building. Most of you have programs in your hands, so you can keep track of the exercises. The first is music by the band.

President Funk's Address.

"America" was rendered and President Funk introduced Prof. W. F. Black of Chicago, who invoked the blessing, the attendance standing. After this was the following address by President Funk:

Ladies and Gentlemen: The thirty-seventh General Assembly, duly appreciating the fact that the great Columbian Exposition has been located on the soil of Illinois, generously and patriotically appropriated the sum of $800,000 for the purpose of preparing a suitable exhibit for the State of Illinois. Ten per cent of this sum or $80,000 was wisely devoted to an exhibit of the industries of the women of the State, and that part of the work was appropriately placed in the hands of a Board of Illinois women. The work of preparing the general exhibit was, by act of the same General Assembly, cast upon the State Board of Agriculture, that board having been constituted a commission for the purpose of preparing the exhibit. To speak in detail of the work accomplished would consume more time than the proprieties of this occasion would permit. The commission in preparing the exhibit has sought not only to represent our great State in all its diversified industries, but likewise in its munificent charities, and in the moral and intellectual development of our people. The results of these labors are now before you; and the people must judge for themselves whether or not the work has been wisely and properly done. The preliminary labors of the commission having now been completed, we have come here today for the purpose of dedicating this magnificent building to the uses and purposes for which it was erected; and in presenting it, as I now do, to the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth, I deem it proper to say that the commission has from the first been fully impressed with the great responsibility resting upon it. Illinois holds a high place in the sisterhood of States. She is not only great in her diversified industries and in her commerce, but also in the virtue of her people. She is third in population and manufacture among the States of the Federal Union, and is also the broadest and richest agricultural expanse dominated by any single government. In my own behalf and in behalf of my colaborers in this great enterprise, I feel I may say without impropriety that the commission has labored earnestly and unceasingly to make this exhibit truly represent the industrial, intellectual, and moral life of the Commonwealth of Illinois. We have believed this Exposition would be the greatest the world has yet seen, and events have already justified that belief. This marvelous White City by the lake aggregates and epitomizes the industrial progress of the world; and we of Illinois hope that in the laudable competition of which this is now for some months to be the scene, our own Illinois, though only founded but in the yesterday of history, will not be found last in true development and progress. With the hope that the exhibit which we have here prepared will meet the expectations of our own citizens, and of the world, it only remains for me to thank the generous people who have, through their representatives, commissioned us to perform the labors which we this day bring measureably to a close. In the name of the Illinois Board of World's Fair Commissioners I now formally turn over to the executive head of the Commonwealth of Illinois this building, and the results of our labors which it contains.



PAVILION BUILT OF THE GRAINS AND GRASSES OF ILLINOIS.

GOV. ALTGELD DELIVERING HIS ADDRESS.

Mrs. Gould Speaks for Women.

President Funk introduced Mrs. Marcia Louise Gould, President of Illinois Woman's Exposition Board. Mrs. Gould was received with applause and thereafter she spoke as follows:

The Illinois Woman's Exposition Board, when commissioned by an act of the General Assembly to prepare for the Columbian Exposition an exhibit of the industries of the women of the State of Illinois, accepted from the legislators of our grand Commonwealth a high honor and grave responsibilities. To faithfully discharge the duties devolving upon us, and to show to the world the best results of woman's labor in every avenue of her activity has been our never-failing determination. We trust this high ambition has been attained, and we hope for your approval. The work of the women of the State has been revealed to us in a new light. In this realm of peace and happy homes we find that women have achieved distinction in science and in the professions. The necessity for self-support has urged many of our sisters to stop side by side with the sterner sex into the ranks of the working world, and all these, with the makers of the beautiful in literature, in art, and in music, in philanthropy and education, and that ever-blessed occupation, the making of the home, have contributed to complete the work which we present to you today. The generous recognition which women have at this time received is bright with prophetic glory for the future, when even larger opportunities may be intrusted to her keeping. And who can doubt the safety of that keeping in whose hands most truly rests the destiny of our Nation.

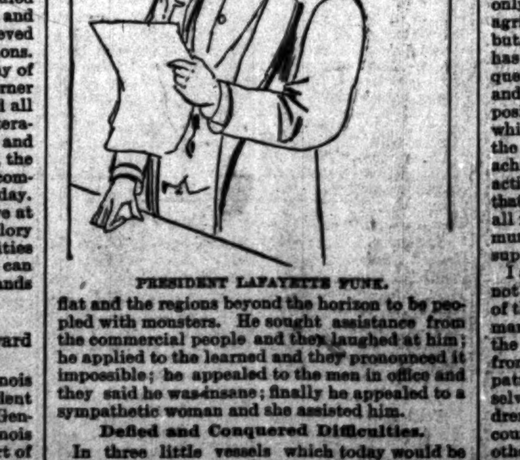
Gov. Altgeld's Felicitous Remarks.

Gov. John P. Altgeld then stepped forward and spoke as follows:

The President of the Board of the Illinois World's Fair Commissioners, Madam, President of the Illinois Exposition Board, Ladies and Gentlemen: We have met to formally open the Illinois Building and make it, with its contents, a part of the Columbian Exposition, an exposition whose grandeur neither pen nor pencil can picture. We feel that this is a great day for the people of our State, for it is the first time in their history that they have attempted to stand beside the nations of the earth for the purpose of comparing achievements. We are, in a sense, the host of the world, which has gathered within our borders to exhibit the products of its highest civilization, and, as these products are addressed to the eye and silently tell the story of the past and the condition of the present, we are endeavoring as host to respond in kind. This building, with its grand proportions, its majestic height, its symmetry and beautiful lines, will testify to our skill in the art of building, and we expect the numerous exhibits gathered here to tell in silent eloquence the brilliant history of Illinois. But, my friends, while we are thus vying with the nations of the earth in showing the wonderful things accomplished, let us not forget that all we see here is emblematic. This Exposition, while surpassing even the dreams of genius, is but intended to commemorate a great event in the history of the world. These life-like statues; these Grecian columns and Roman arches; these temples of industry, of science, and of learning, which challenge the admiration of the gods, are but the language; they are but the words, the exclamations with which this age expresses its admiration for the achievements of Christopher Columbus.

More than four centuries ago, when the world was about to awaken from a long night; when literature showed new signs of life; when art began again to breathe; when science and philosophy again lifted up their heads; when the centuries were in labor to give birth to a new era and a new civilization, in which man might again walk the earth, not with his head bowed, his hands shackled, and his spirit crushed, but with mien erect and his face to the sun; a civilization in which woman should no longer be a beast of burden, but a companion to man; then there went through the universe a call for a new land with a new atmosphere in which to rock and nurture the new time, for the countries of the Old World were so covered with the malaria which had thickened during centuries of tyranny, of superstition, and darkness that nothing beneficial to mankind could flourish there.

Responding to this call there came forth a young man who knew little of the fashions of his day, took no part in the gay frivolity of his time, did not live in luxury, nor go forth in fine raiment. The idle aristocrats felt that they were of greatly more consequence than he, but he had what all men who have helped mankind had, and that is: industry and self-reliance. He was a sailor and was familiar with the hardships and dangers of a seafaring life, and instead of going to banquets he spent his nights pondering over charts until he conceived the idea of finding a new route to India by sailing westward. The art of navigation then consisted of sailing from head land to head land; the earth was supposed to be flat and the regions beyond the horizon to be peopled with monsters. He sought assistance from the commercial people and they laughed at him; he applied to the learned and they pronounced it impossible; he appealed to the men in office and they said he was insane; finally he appealed to a sympathetic woman and she assisted him.



PRESIDENT LAFAYETTE FUNK.

Defied and Conquered Difficulties.

In three little vessels which today would be pronounced unseaworthy he embarked on an unknown ocean. He sailed for months, with the world against him; the elements against him; the crew against him and starvation in front of him, but he never faltered a moment, and finally sighted land. He had defied and conquered the learning of his time, the influences of his time, the authorities of his time, as well as the danger of the elements and the frown of the fates, and he gave to the world a new science, a new navigation, a new geography, a new continent, and, ultimately, a new civilization and a new hope.

It was on the continent discovered by Columbus that there was the first successful experiment among men of absolute freedom of religion, freedom of conscience, freedom of thought, freedom of speech, freedom of action, and the highest form of a free man's government. It was here that the first successful attempt was made of lifting up the masses by universal education, and it is this continent which has given to the world most of those wonderful inventions which have revolutionized industry, have brought all people close together, and are covering the earth with intelligence. Nowhere else have the possibilities of human achievement when the mind is given freedom of action, been so fully exemplified as here.

FRONT OF THE ILLINOIS BUILDING DURING THE CEREMONIES.

Let me say in conclusion that it was proper that this celebration of the discovery of America should be held in the United States, because the important results following that discovery had their birth here. Again, it was fitting that it should be held in Illinois, for it possesses not only the richest, most productive, and extensive agricultural resources of any State in the Union, but, extending over more degrees of latitude, it has a greater variety of climate, and consequently of products, than almost any other State, and particularly was it fitting that the great Exposition should be located in the City of Chicago, which exemplifies more than any other city in the world not only the possibilities of human achievement when the mind is given freedom of action, but has also demonstrated to the world that men of all nationalities, all religions, and all races can live harmoniously in the same community, can toil side by side, and rally to the support of the same flag.

I am proud to open this building because it is not the creation of either King or Emperor, but of the citizens of the State of Illinois, and the marvels that are on exhibition here are mostly the work of their hands, and they will go away from here with higher ideal, with newly kindled patriotism, with renewed confidence in themselves and their destiny, and they and their children will stand nearer the altar of our common country than ever before. Let me tell you another thing: In preparing for this Exposition women of different lands have learned to help each other, and thus the nucleus of an international woman's organization has been formed, the ultimate, far-reaching influence of which in the emancipation of her sex no man can foresee. Now, ladies and gentlemen of the Illinois Board, I commit the management of this, the distinctive Illinois exhibit, to your hands, and in doing so I would remind you that a great responsibility rests on you. Our people are proud of this State; they know its riches and its resources as well as its glorious history, and being in a sense the host they want to make an exhibit that will be a credit to them. They have been liberal, even lavish, in supplying means for this purpose, and will examine your work with a critical eye; but, judging from what you have already done, I am satisfied that the honor and the glory of the State are here safely left in your hands.

"Recollections of the War" by the band followed Gov. Altgeld's address. This number was made the more effective by placing a bugler in a pagoda some distance from the building, who gave bugle calls in connection with the selections rendered by the band in the portico.

Frank H. Jones, First Assistant Postmaster-General, was next on the program and spoke in part as follows:

Words cannot add to the eloquence this noble structure speaks nor increase the patriotism its surroundings inspire. Spacious in its accommodations, grand and stately in its architecture, chaste and modest in its adornments, filled with the resources and industrial products of this great State, lifting aloft its proud dome radiant with the reflected sunbeam, its doors wide open welcome for rest and instruction the people of this and all States and countries. As he views the scene presented here today the heart of every true citizen of Illinois swells with justifiable pride and his being thrills with warm emotions.

Standing in the midst of the great White City by the inland sea and as far as the eye can reach beholding a multitude of buildings in well framed models filled with the riches of nature of art, and with the marvels and wonders of mechanical invention that lighten the burdens of labor and increase the comforts and beautify and

MRS. MARCIA LOUISE GOULD.

adorn our homes, we are impressed with the belief that the industrial age with its practical and beneficent virtues, its grace and culture is at hand.

It has been said "Eras, like individuals, differ from one another in the species of virtues which

[Continued on sixth page.]

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1893.

Weather for this vicinity:
Fair, slightly warmer.

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2 Col. Davis Asks Thomas to Resign.
Men of All Nations See the Animals.
3 Two National Banks in Georgia Fail.
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5 Infanta Eulalia Reaches New York.
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William Says the Army Bill Must Pass.
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George La Blanche Knocked Out.
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9 Whaleback Christopher Columbus at Chicago
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Earl and Countess of Aberdeen Leave.
10 General Presbyterian Assembly Opens.
Offices for Three Well-Known Chicagoans.
Chinese Exclusion Act Held in Abeyance.
Recent Discoveries of Uses of Electricity.
11 Reception by the Woman's Club.
Chiefs of Police Association Organized.
Gamblers Have the Best of McClaughry.
13 Solomon Greenspahn Wants an Injunction.
Lower Rates from the West.
16 Dry Goods Trade Disturbed by Uncertainty.
Local Stocks Show an Advance.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—Illinois Building Dedicated and Turned Over to the Exposition—Pennsylvania Railroad Company Opens Its Exhibit—Earl and Countess of Aberdeen Leave for England—Assist Corporation Counsel Dupuy Decides All Boats Can Land at the World's Fair Pier—Installation Pushed in Transportation Building—Director-General Davis Asks Theodore Thomas to Resign—Men of All Nations See Hagenback's Show.

Today—National Commissioners Will Receive a Report from the Judiciary Committee on the Sunday Opening Question—New York Symphony Orchestra, Under Direction of Walter Damrosch, Will Play at 4 p. m. in Music Hall—President Higinbotham Will Call an Informal Conference on the Thomas Matter This Afternoon—Old Vienna Opens Today—Chinese Dinner on the Plaisance.

LAST EDITION.

CALL IT AN INSULT.

Commissioners on Illinois Sunday-Opening Vote.

GET UP AND WALK OUT.

Severe Strictures on Mayor Harrison's Procedure.

QUESTION COMES UP TODAY.

Judiciary Committee Will Report on the Directory Plan.

THERE MAY BE A BITTER FIGHT.

Mayor Harrison sprung a sensation at Jackson Park yesterday in front of the Illinois State Building in closing his address. He had just concluded what was apparently the last sentence. The crowd evidently thought his Honor had finished, for a storm of applause followed which must have gladdened even his heart, accustomed as he is to such things.

He stood for a momen tbefore them and was about to take his seat, when a gentleman in the crowd handed him a message. It was from Thomas B. Bryan, Commissioner-at-Large, the gentleman who at the inception of the World's Columbian project made such a decided hit in Washington in Chicago's behalf. Mr. Harrison read the note and it was noticed that his lips moved, and that there was a hesitancy in his manner not usual with him on public occasions. The note was in these words:

"Call for a rising vote on the Sunday-opening question."

Called for a "Sunday" Vote.

Mr. Harrison looked over the crowd, and then striking an attitude somewhat dramatic he said:

I will add a word. My friends, yonder Horticultural Hall presents to the eye a beauty that will cultivate the heart and never debase the soul. In this art gallery there is a magic work of man that will cultivate the heart and brain and never debase the soul. But yonder, beyond those gates, are buildings erected for gain, saloons where diluted poisons are poured down men's throats. Do you want the poor man that works all the six days of the week, obeying his Creator when he says: "Six days shalt thou labor"—shall he not have the time to come here to the World's Fair Sunday? The churches are closed to him by the hundreds; not one in a thousand men can go to a church Sunday. Do you not want the World's Fair open Sunday? I will put it to a vote. All in favor of an open Fair will please rise.

Immediately nearly every one composing the vast audience—all those who were seated—arose to their feet and a shout followed this action. Mr. Harrison, in a loud voice, which stilled the applause, exclaimed, with uplifted hand:

"As the Chairman of this meeting I declare the vote unanimous."

National Commissioners Leave.

This announcement, electric and unexpected, caused President Palmer of the National Commission and several other members of the commission, all of whom had conspicuous places on the platform, to leave their chairs and file down the steps and through the crowd in a manner which indicated that they considered the action and the remarks of the Mayor as out of place. The crowd evidently noticed the action of the Commissioners for there were various comments heard on the speaker's stand, some favorable to the Mayor's climax, and others as opposing it. Several gentlemen near the speaker did not hesitate to say that the action of the Mayor was an insult to the Commissioners, who he knew were responsible, indirectly, for closing the Fair Sunday.

It is not unlikely that had this occurred as the last thing on the program a scene would have followed then and there. Just at that moment several people in the crowd caught sight of the snowy head and rugged face of Frederick Douglass, , and cries went up for him to come forward and speak. President Funk reminded the audience that the program was not yet finished, and called for Judge Collins as the next orator. This kept the crowd quiet, but it by no means tended to cool the Commissioners, who did not hesitate at the close of the day to state that they were very much disappointed at what had occurred, and as will be seen by the interviews following some of them expressed themselves in an emphatic way.

Their Feelings Outraged.

"The feelings of all the Commissioners were outraged," said Commissioner J. H. Clendenning of Arkansas. "I never in all my life saw a man so far forget what was due to gentlemen as did Carter H. Harrison. He began by lauding the Board of Directors, of which he is a member, then bemoaned the temptations in the way of open saloons, where the horny-handed laboring man might pour liquid poison down his throat (and he is directly responsible for these open saloons), then asked all who were in favor of Sunday opening to rise. Without waiting an instant or putting the negative side of the question he declared it carried unanimously. It was an insult to the Commissioners who were guests of the occasion. I cannot comprehend what the man meant. He has sacrificed all claims to the treatment of a gentleman. If he were to enter the rooms of the National Commission I should oppose recognizing him in any way whatsoever. It was so inopportune, so inappropriate to bring the question up at such a time. It was an extraordinary proceeding."

"Mayor Harrison's actions were in exceedingly bad taste," said Commissioner Lannon. "He seems to have forgotten that the Commissioners were the guests of the occasion."

His Remarks Impolitic.

"I think the Mayor's remarks were impolitic to say the least," said Commissioner Rucker. "He should have shown some deference to the opinions of others who were there. It was taking advantage of the opportunity. No chance was given for others to say anything."

"Harrison's remarks were in exceedingly poor taste," said Commissioner Barber of Michigan. "The Commissioners were the guests of the occasion, and certainly their views were entitled to some consideration. We do not all agree on points of law, and Mayor Harrison should have remembered this."

Commissioner Gammon of Oklahoma said:

"Perhaps I attached too much importance to Mayor Harrison's remarks, but it seemed to me out of place, inasmuch as the Commissioners were invited guests, present to participate in the dedicatory ceremonies, to bring up a matter on which some feeling had been manifested on both sides, in a way which appeared to me somewhat offensive, reflecting at once on the commission and at the same time indorsing the board. Mr. Harrison said substantially: 'Do you want to see the laboring men just outside the gates of the Exposition grounds, in-

saloons, pouring liquid poison down their throats when they should be here, inside the gates, enjoying the advantages and beauties of the Exposition.' I wondered why the Mayor in the discharge of his official duties does not close such places, as I understand the statutes enable him to do, if he has such great solicitude for the laboring men. The workingmen, in my judgment, are at liberty to regard the Sunday opening question simply as a proposition of law, and not of policy, and they do not want to go upon record before the people of this country and the world as lawbreakers, or as counseling the violation of law. It is not a question of personal preference or opinion, but a purely legal one, and from my knowledge of the sentiment of the commission I think this is the general opinion. Further, the commission desires to aid the local directory in every way possible, provided such aid can be legally rendered."

President Palmer would not discuss the matter.

"Opening" Comes Up Today.

Sunday opening will probably come up before the National Commission today when a report is to be made to it by the Judiciary committee. To this committee was referred the Sunday opening resolution adopted by the local directory. The Judiciary committee's report will not be unanimous and considerable doubt is now expressed as to the probability of the commission favoring a Sunday opening rule. It requires a vote of 55 members to make a new rule and yesterday's meeting showed but 58 commissioners present. It seems reasonable to believe that more than three members of the commission will oppose Sunday opening and if they do the rule cannot be adopted.

Considerable bitterness has been engendered over the Theodore Thomas matter, and several commissioners have announced that they would vote against Sunday opening to even up the score. If they have been disappointed in their wish to secure the removal of Mr. Thomas they are not averse to retaliating by voting against Sunday opening.

The position of the Chicago directory that it could open the gates to the grounds was denied yesterday by the commission. It adopted unanimously the report of the Judiciary committee bearing on this subject. After a preamble the report concludes as follows:

In the opinion of your committee the whole area of the site as accepted by the commission, pursuant to the express power in that behalf conferred upon it, is absolutely subject to the operation and effect of this rule, and such rule must continue to be operative and controlling unless the same can lawfully be modified by the concurrent action of the commission and the directory, your committee is wholly unable to accord with the view suggested by the said opinion that the word "exposition" as used in the several acts of Congress referred to is to be so unduly limited in its meaning as to include the "exhibit buildings" and exclude all the necessary cartilages thereof and ways thereto, as well as the residue of the site of the Exposition, and most strongly dissents from any such unnatural, unreasonable, and inconsistent construction, and therefore, in the opinion of your committee, the resolution adopted by said directory has no binding force or effect.

Watching Law Proceedings.

The commission intends to watch closely the legal aspect of Sunday opening as it may develop in the courts, and Commissioner Hundley had the following resolution referred to the Judiciary committee:

Resolved, That the President be and is hereby requested to appoint two members of this commission to confer with United States Attorney Milchrist in reference to the Clingman suit now pending, or any other suits that may be instituted, seeking to open the Exposition on Sunday. Said members be authorized to represent in connection with said District-Attorney the interests of this commission in said suits and in this connection shall confer with the Judiciary committee of this body and report to the commission from time to time.

Early in the afternoon session Dr. J. C. Hartzell and Dr. A. Edwards, a special committee, representing the commission of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church presented the following protest against Sunday opening:

WHEREAS, Relying fully upon the action of Congress of United States as finally decisive of the question of opening the World's Columbian Exposition on Sunday, this commission of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church heretofore advised the preparation of suitable exhibits of our publishing, educational, and benevolent organizations; and

WHEREAS, The material for three separate exhibits has, at large expense, been already gathered and placed in the space assigned by the authorities of the Exposition; and

WHEREAS, The local directory of said Exposition has revoked the former action and publicly declared its purpose to open the Fair Sunday, in case the National Commission shall concur in this act of revocation; now, therefore,

Resolved, That, if the said Exposition shall under any process of law or by any construction of the law be opened to the public on the Lord's day then the compact under which we have determined to make our exhibits will have been violated, our church placed in a false attitude before the world, and the regulation of the directory by which the privilege of withdrawal is denied become oppressive and unjust.

Resolved, That in our judgment the concurrence of the National Commission in the action of the Local Directory will not remove the legal force of the act of Congress, which forbids the opening of the Fair on the Sabbath day, nor will the proffered return of the money appropriated by Congress on condition that the gates be closed alter the binding character of the law which requires the closing.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this commission, if by any means the World's Fair be opened on the Sabbath day, and the law of Congress thus violated, such acts would be denounced by the pulpits of all the Evangelical churches in the land; and hundreds of thousands of Christian people would remain at home and great financial loss would accrue to the Exposition.

S. M. MERRILL, Chairman,
C. E. MANDEVILLE, Secretary.

Other Protests.

In addition to the foregoing there were numerous other protests, the following coming from Syracuse, N. Y.:

The *Northern Christian Advocate* will advise its 40,000 readers to non-attendance of the World's Fair if it is opened on the Sabbath. We already know of many preachers who will give the same counsel to their congregations.

J. E. C. SAWYER, Editor.

Other communications were from the Congregational society of South Acton, Wash.; Edward A. Wood of Pittsburg; Sixth Presbyterian Church Allegheny City; the Rev. J. G. D. Findley, Newburgh, N. Y.; Edward J. Rush, New York; J. T. Ladd, Edgewater, Chicago; George W. Leonard, President Queens County Christian Endeavor, New York; W. J. Shields, University of Pennsylvania; Arthur H. Day, Chicago; Methodist ministers of Baltimore, Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Washington, D. C.; L. L. Dowd, Secretary Chase Piano company, Chicago; Charles A. Blanchard, President Sabbath Association of Illinois; the Y. P. S. C. E. of Worcester, Mass.; General Association of the Congregational Churches of Massachusetts, Visiting Board Drew Theological Seminary, mass-meeting Methodist Endeavorers, Philadelphia; and the Congregational General Association, Long Island.

The commission decided that its Saturday session be an executive one and that Director-General Davis and the chiefs of departments should be called before it for conference.

FIX THE COMPENSATION OF JUDGES.

Foreigners to Receive $750 and Americans $6 a Day and Expenses.

The compensation for foreign and domestic judges who are to make awards on exhibits was fixed yesterday by the National Commission. It practically approved the recommendations of John Boyd Thacher of the Awards committee, in which he reported that the pay of foreign judges should be $750 each and that domestic judges should receive $6 a day and traveling expenses. The commission also rewarded the services of two of its most faithful and competent officials by increasing their salaries. R. A. Rogers, who has been chief clerk of the commission since 1890, had his salary increased to $2,400 per annum. B. A. Galligan, another clerk, who has been with Secretary Dickinson for two years, was given a salary of $2,000.

PREPARING FOR THE MAINE OPENING

Georgia Cayvan and Nordica May Be on the List of Attractions.

Next Wednesday the State of Maine will dedicate its building at the World's Fair with appropriate and interesting ceremonies. A program has not yet been made up, but those in authority are at work on one and they expect to make it interesting. If it is possible for her to get here Georgia Cayvan, the actress, who by birth is a Maine girl, will read an original poem written by Miss Julia H. May of Strong. Negotiations are on with Nordica, the opera singer, who is also a product of the State, and the committee hopes that she will appear. It is understood that she will be on the grounds that day to sing at Choral or Music Hall, and the people of her native State are exceedingly anxious to have her as an attraction of their opening celebration. Gov. Cleaves and his staff and a number of the prominent men and women of the State have accepted invitations to be present and take part in the ceremonies. The sons and daughters of Maine residing in Chicago will be represented on the program by John N. Jewett. The Maine building is one of the most substantial on the ground. Its walls up to the second story are constructed of native granite, and the interior finish is in hardwoods. It stands at the east end of the principal avenue of the State section and overlooks the lake.

MORE PEOPLE AT JACKSON PARK.

Sunshine, Warmer Air, and the Illinois Building Opening Prove Attractive.

Bright sunshine, a comfortable atmosphere, and the dedication of Illinois' Building drew fully as large a crowd of visitors to Jackson Park yesterday as was there the day before. The paid admissions numbered 29,940. Add to these figures the free admissions and the attendance must have been in the neighborhood of 50,000 people. During the afternoon some of the Exposition buildings were so crowded in places that it was a difficult matter to get through the aisles faster than the stream of humanity itself moved. The Manufactures Building was thronged. Some portions of Machinery Hall were jammed. The aquaria wing of the Fisheries Building was crowded all day. The railroad and marine divisions of Transportation Building proved to be strong points of interest. Thousands found attraction enough in the Agricultural Building to hold their attention there a long time. The Fine Arts Building caught nearly everybody, and most of the State buildings had many visitors, thus indicating that people from nearly every part of the country have commenced to come to the show in large numbers. It was noticed that a great many people take their luncheons to the grounds, and from 12 to 2 o'clock scores of little picnic parties could be seen sitting on verandas and under shade trees in the wooded island. It was a profitable day for the "gospel chariots." Hundreds of them carried women from one point to another. At some of the stations it was impossible to procure a chair, as they were all in use. The lagoon craft did a nice business, and for the first time since the opening of the Fair lemonade and soda water venders seemed to be busy.

WALTER DAMROSCH WILL CONDUCT.

First Concert by the New York Symphony Orchestra This Afternoon.

The New York Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Walter Damrosch will give its first concert in Chicago this afternoon at 4 o'clock in Music Hall. Adolf Brodsky, the soloist, will then make his first appearance here. The program follows:

Overture, "Leonore" No. 3..........Beethoven
Concerto for Violin and String Orchestra in A Minor..........Bach
Adolf Brodsky.
Symphony No. 4..........Tschaikowski

The program for the popular orchestral concert in Festival Hall today is:

Chorale and Fugue..........Bach
Overture—"Oberon"..........Weber
Wedding March and Variations from Symphony—"Rustic Wedding"..........Goldmark
Symphonic Poem—"Danse Macabre"..........St. Saens
Ave Maria, Orchestration by Fred Lux...Schubert
Scotch Rhapsody—"Burns"..........Mackenzie
Scenes Napolitaines..........Massenet
I. La Danse.
II. La Procession et l'Improvisateur.
III. La Fete.

BEATS THE POSEY COUNTY MAN.

A Visitor Who Saw the Fair and Didn't Even Pay for Transportation.

The following has been received by THE TRIBUNE:

I beat the Posey County, Ind., man yesterday. He made the round trip as follows:

Cottage Grove avenue car	10
Admission	50
Milk at milk exhibit	Free
Fresh rolls at yeast exhibit	Free
Buttered crackers at butter exhibit	Free
I went up on early cable and beat my way	Nothing
Came down on crowded Illinois Central suburban and played same game	Nothing
Declared I was Gen. St. Clair and the guard fainted and I passed in	Nothing
Milk at milk exhibit	Nothing
Fresh rolls at yeast exhibit	Nothing
Glass of wine at a wine exhibit	Nothing
Two oranges at California exhibit—just merely mentioned I was Gen. St. Clair	Nothing
Buttered crackers at butter exhibit	Nothing
Ride on electric launch—just said I was Gen. St. Clair of the Bureau of Administration (and I could have had the boat)	Nothing

B. E. ATEM, Buncombe Co., N. C.

Banners for the Woman's Building.

Two beautiful white silk banners were suspended yesterday across the Gallery of Honor in the Woman's Building. These were the gifts of the New York women and had been presented at the Centennial in 1876. The one near the south entrance was embroidered with the seal of the State, over which were the words "Centennial, 1776—1876," and "In God We Trust." Below the seal in gold ground was placed "From the Women of the City of New York." The second banner, near the north gallery, was embroidered in a similar manner with the motto "Excelsior." Underneath the seal was written in blue "From the Daughters of New York to the Sisters of the Union," and over this "The Lord God Be with Us as He Was with Our Fathers."

May Not Be Closed Sundays.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 8.—When asked today if the Canadian pavilion containing Canada's exhibits at the World's Fair would be closed Sunday, as claimed in an article printed in the Toronto *Empire*, the government organ, yesterday, John Lowe, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, said: "The *Empire* is incorrect about closing the Canadian section of the World's Fair Sundays. Prof. Saunders made a report to that effect to the Privy Council months ago, but it has never been adopted. There will be nothing done in the matter without official notification from the government at Ottawa."

Melody for Saturday's Illumination.

At the general illumination Saturday evening, in addition to the thousands of incandescent lights along the dockings of the grand basin and the immense search-lights, music will be given from an immense float anchored in the center of the main basin. Elevators will run to the roof of Manufactures Building, where seats have been provided for those who desire to witness the illumination from a lofty height. The electric fountains may be tested.

Will Agitate for Sunday Closing.

The Executive committee of the City Baptist Young People's Union met at the Grand Pacific yesterday. It was decided to continue the agitation for a Sunday closing of saloons and a meeting was arranged to be held at Western Avenue Baptist Church Tuesday evening at 7:45 o'clock to be addressed by J. O. Staples, the Rev. Kittridge Wheeler, and Norman G. Lennington.

Will Not Boycott the Fair.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 18.—[Special.]—At its session today the West Virginia State Sunday-School convention passed a resolution pledging the members not to attend the World's Fair if the gates are opened Sundays. The resolution was bitterly opposed and few members will consider themselves bound by it.

NEGROES PROTEST AGAINST LYNCHING.

Representative Colored Men of South Carolina Meet in Convention.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 18.—The representative negroes of South Carolina met in the State House hall today. They were from all portions of the State, every county being represented. Among those present were Congressman G. W. Murray and Fred Nix, of Barnwell. A series of resolutions was introduced in which lynching was condemned and an appeal made to the humane people of the state to aid them in suppressing any attempt to violate the law by lynching. They also appealed to the Governor, who is opposed to lynch law, to use all his constitutional power in crushing out this evil, and leave the result with God and their fellow-citizens. The resolutions embrace the following:

We appeal to our defenseless race, some of whom are charged with participating in savage crimes which are disgracing our State and shocking the civilized world, to abstain from crimes and violence, both in word and deed. Let the destruction of society and the blood of your fellow-citizens be on the hands of others.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

GREENSBURG, Pa., May 18.—Morris Long, timekeeper at the Lioner quarries of Booth & Flynn, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of embezzlement preferred by Senator Flynn. It is intimated that several officers in Pittsburg are also implicated. Experts who have been examining the books have already found a discrepancy of $30,000.

Don't hesitate. You know the old saying, "He who hesitates is lost." When you know you are right, don't hesitate to say it. When you go to buy a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills don't hesitate to say you want "C-a-r-t-e-r-s." Demand the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

ASKED TO STEP OUT.

MR. THOMAS RECEIVES A REQUEST FOR HIS RESIGNATION.

Secretary Wilson Answers Director-General Davis' Communication by Stating That the Musical Director Will Make an Early Reply—Discussion of the Proposed Conference Almost Leads to a Personal Encounter Between Two Commissioners.

In compliance with the action of the National Commission Wednesday, Director-General Davis asked Mr. Thomas for his resignation as Musical Director in the Department of Liberal Arts. Mr. Thomas did not yesterday, however, resign, but Secretary Wilson, in answer to the request of Col. Davis, sent a message to the Director-General which in substance was as follows:

"Mr. Thomas begs leave to acknowledge the receipt of your communication and says he will make an early reply."

What Mr. Thomas' reply will be Col. Davis did not know yesterday afternoon. His communication to Mr. Thomas was submitted to the National Commission at its morning session, and was as follows:

CHICAGO, Ill., May 18, 1893.—The Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, President World's Columbian Commission: In compliance with the instructions of the National Commission directing that the resignation of Mr. Theodore Thomas be requested I have the honor to report that a letter, of which a copy is transmitted herewith, has been delivered to Mr. Thomas.

GEORGE R. DAVIS, Director-General.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 17, 1893.—Mr. Theodore Thomas, Musical Director, Department of Liberal Arts, World's Columbian Exposition—Sir: In compliance with a resolution adopted this day by the World's Columbian Commission I have to request your resignation as Musical Director in the Department of Liberal Arts.

You will please turn over all property, records, and documents belonging to and appertaining to your office to the Chief of the Department of Liberal Arts. Respectfully, yours,

GEORGE R. DAVIS, Director-General.

It will be seen that in the second letter Col. Davis requests Mr. Thomas' resignation as Musical Director "in the Department of Liberal Arts." Inasmuch as Mr. Thomas and his bureau were separated from the Department of Liberal Arts nearly two weeks ago, it doesn't appear that Mr. Thomas need have any difficulty in resigning from a position which he does not hold. He might, therefore, pro forma, relinquish his relation to the Department of Liberal Arts and still remain the Musical Director of the Exposition.

Averse to a Conference.

When the communication from the Executive Committee of the Local Directory, requesting a conference by the Board of Reference and Control was read before the Commission there was at once apparent a disinclination to comply with the request. The Executive Committee wanted the Thomas matter taken up by the Joint Conference committee and formally settled. But inasmuch as it was known that a vote by that body would result in the retention of Mr. Thomas, the Commissioners who have opposed him were unwilling to submit the matter to a tribunal which would, in effect, annul the action of the Commission.

Commissioner White of New Mexico wanted the request of the directory laid on the table. He was certain that the wish of the commission would be defeated if the matter were submitted to the Committee on Conference. After much arguing the request was laid over until 4 o'clock. When that hour arrived it was once more called up. Commissioner St. Clair said that whatever action might be taken by the Conference committee, should, in accordance with the compact entered into between the directory and the National Commission, be final. He declared that if the members of the commission who belonged to the committee could do no more than talk without taking an effective vote he thought the directory would refuse to go into conference.

President Palmer wanted the conference called in accordance with the wish of the directory, but he wanted it to be an informal one so that the result of the discussion could be referred back to the National Commission for its action.

Personal Encounter Almost Precipitated.

Once more Commissioner White got the floor and delivered a somewhat lengthy speech in the course of which he came near precipitating a personal encounter with Commissioner St. Clair of West Virginia. Mr. St. Clair is one of the members of the Board of Reference and Control and at a former conference in which the Thomas matter was referred to the Council of Administration he voted with members of the directory. Mr. White, in arguing against the submission of the controversy to this Conference committee, said that some of the members had two consciences, one a National Commission conscience and the other an Exposition conscience. He thought that the latter would become operative with members of the commission who might sit in the conference.

Commissioner St. Clair arose and said: "I do not wish to have any trouble here, but the remarks which have just been made contain an insinuation which I feel called upon to resent. It isn't fair that such statements should be made and I do not intend that they shall be continued."

For a moment or two it looked like there might be a personal conflict, but after Mr. White's remarks had been read Commissioner Hundley and President Palmer united in a request that Mr. White withdraw his objectionable statement. This he did and subsequently he and Commissioner St. Clair made peace.

There was a great deal of talk, which resulted in the adoption of a resolution submitted by Commissioner Lannan asking that the directors hold an informal conference with members of the commission. President Higinbotham, will, it is understood, accede to the request and probably call for the conference this afternoon.

INSTALLATION IN TRANSPORTATION.

Exhibiters Take Advantage of Improved Conditions and Rush Things.

The work of installation, so long delayed on account of the lack of light and the refusal of the Department of Works to transfer exhibits from the cars, went on yesterday at a great rate in Transportation Building. Everything that had to be taken in on the transfer table was unloaded night before last and during the day most of the pit was floored over. The four French engines were transferred to the tracks near the main aisle of the building, on which they will be shown. There was no further complaint for lack of light and the exhibiters, who displayed such annoyance the day before, were in a much better humor. Within the next three or four days every exhibit in this department will be complete. The only display of any importance yet to arrive is that of the New York Central railroad. This display, however, is to be exhibited outside the Transportation Building, near the Central's model office and depot at the south side.

USES A BRUSH INSTEAD OF FINGERS.

How Mrs. Rorer Greases Cake Pans and Waffle Irons.

How to grease the cake pans and prepare the waffle irons was a source of much amusement yesterday in the model kitchen at the Women's Building. The number of visitors was much greater than on any preceding day and many stood around the platform. The women in the audience watched the process of oiling the pans with a brush, by which the hands were kept clean, and said: "Why do you use a brush in greasing a pan?" Mrs. Rorer replied: "What would you use; certainly not your fingers?" As that was a home thrust to many women present a general laugh was created. The little cakes were mixed and baked while the spectators were present, and little bits were passed around as samples. Mrs. Rorer is opposed to the extensive use of sweetmeats. She said: "I bake these to show you what delicate cake may be made from corn flour, but I would not have you think I recommend cake." Today corn-bread with yeast, cream chocolate pudding with Vanilla sauce, and apple pudding will be made.

REPRODUCTIONS OF WORKS OF ART.

Copies of Paintings and Statuary Published Under World's Fair Authority.

"The Art Gallery, Illustrated," is the title of a work published by George Barrie of Philadelphia. The prospectus states that the book is printed by authority of the Exposition management and contains 336 relief-gravures of the chief works of art shown at the World's Fair. Nearly 2,000 pictures and statues were photographed, and from these the selections were made which illustrate the book, Prof. Ives of the Department of Fine Arts acting as the judge. C. M. Kurtz, Prof. Ives' assistant, has added an index which gives the birthplace, date of birth, name, and instructors of the artists whose pictures are reproduced. It is expected the book will prove an invaluable souvenir of the art display long after the Exposition has passed into history.

FAIR PIER FREE TO ALL BOATS.

Such Is the Opinion of George Dupuy of the Corporation Counsel's Office.

According to an opinion given yesterday by George Dupuy of the Corporation Counsel's office all boats carrying passengers may land at World's Fair piers, no matter where they started from. This opinion is the result of a request made upon the corporation counsel by the Committee on Wharves and Grounds of the City Council growing out of the dispute between the Henry syndicate and other water transportation. The Exposition directors had given the Henry syndicate a monopoly of the business at points along the lake, from Kenosha on the north to East Chicago on the south, only allowing boats from points outside these limits to land at the World's Fair pier.

But Mr. Dupuy decides that boats taking on passengers inside these limits may also land under the same regulations as govern the syndicate boats. At the same time he holds that the Henry syndicate holds an exclusive right to the pier on the Lake-Front. This is in line with Judge Tuley's decision, which was to the effect that the pier in question was the property of the city, had been rented by the city to the World's Fair people for the season, and that they could make a contract giving the exclusive use of it to the Henry syndicate. Under this new decision all boats can take passengers from any point except the Lake-Front pier and land them at the World's Fair piers.

Fire Companies Called to Cairo Street.

Ben Mahommed and Ali Sidi watch the Temple of the Street of Cairo. Last night they became cold and started a fire in the stove with which they are provided. Fuel is scarce and they decided to burn the straw which lies about. A bundle of it was put into the little heater and then the blaze rushed up through the pipe and showed above the roof. A guard turned in an alarm and roused the people on the street, as it was then 11:30 o'clock. The blaze died down without damage and the fire companies only had a practice run.

Calceolarias on Exhibition.

The large and attractive collection of calceolarias in the Floricultural Department has been judged and placed on exhibition in the central dome of the Horticulture Building. The judge was Fred Kanst, Superintendent of Washington Park. Mr. Kanst was also the judge of the exhibit of indoor azalias. The calceolarias are grouped on circular tables in niches and corners around the dome, with signs indicating the name of each variety. A large collection of greenhouse and exotics plants from Trinidad arrived last night.

Kaskaskia Liberty Bell En Route.

CHESTER, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—The old liberty bell, so long held sacred by people of Kaskaskia, was quietly removed from its belfry at night and sent to Chicago to be placed in the Illinois Building. The older inhabitants were much opposed to its removal despite the fact that a heavy bond had been given for its safety and prompt return. It has been in use in Kaskaskia for 200 years and was the first bell brought from France to the Western country.

ILLINOIS MAN CHOSEN MODERATOR.

Opening of the Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly at Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 18.—The second day's session of the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church opened this morning with a Sunday-school mass-meeting. The Rev. H. S. Williams of Chicago announced that he had arranged to entertain the Cumberland Presbyterians who visit the World's Fair. The Rev. Dr. W. S. Danely, pastor of the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Kansas City, the retiring Moderator, preached the opening sermon. The admission of a woman delegate from a Tennessee presbytery was referred to a committee, while her alternate, a man, was granted a seat and a vote in the convention. The matter provoked considerable discussion and will be the subject of warm debate when the committee reports. The assembly then proceeded to the election of a Moderator. The Rev. W. S. Ferguson of Petersburg, Ill., was elected. The assembly was addressed tonight by W. E. Blackstone of Chicago on "Israel—The Land and the People." There are 290 delegates enrolled. The session will continue until next Thursday.

GREAT EPWORTH LEAGUE CONFERENCE.

Distinguished Men to Be Present at the International Gathering.

CLEVELAND, O., May 18.—The provisional program for the first international conference of the Epworth League, to be held in Cleveland from June 29 to July 2 inclusive, is announced. The conference will be made up of representatives from the Methodist Episcopal Church throughout the world, the Methodist Church of Canada, the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the Wesleyan Methodist Church of England. Gov. William McKinley will deliver the address of welcome. Among the most prominent speakers will be Bishop A. W. Wilson of the church South, President Bradford P. Raymond of Wesleyan University, Hugh Price Hughes of London, Eng., Bishop James M. Thoburn of India, Mrs. Jane Bancroft Robinson, Judge E. H. East of Nashville, ex-Gov. Will Cumback, Chaplain C. C. McCabe, Bishop Henry W. Warren, Bishop Charles H. Fowler, the Hon. T. H. Murray of Clearfield, Pa.

SENSATIONAL CHARGES OF BRIBERY.

Kentucky Legislators Accused of Corrupt Practices by a Fellow-Member.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 18.—[Special.[—Representative George T. Hambert of Lewis County, in a speech at Vanceburg (his home) last Tuesday, preferred sensational charges against his fellow-members of the Legislature. He accused the City of Louisville with buying up the members of the Senate in passing their charter, and further stated that members of the House had been offered as high as $10,000 for their votes, and insinuated that quite a number took bribes. This speech has caused a great sensation and the House today sent Hambert a telegram, ordering him to return and inform the House of any bribery of which he is aware. Unless he can prove the charges he will be expelled.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR WM. BURKE.

Rockford Matricide Has a Narrow Escape from a Death Sentence.

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—The jury in the case of William Burke, who confessed to killing his mother three weeks ago, but who was defended on the grounds of insanity, returned a verdict of guilty and fixed the punishment at life imprisonment in the penitentiary. The jury was out several hours. The first ballot stood eleven for acquittal on the ground of insanity and one to hang him. They finally compromised on a life sentence.

Railroad Traffic Resumed at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 18.—There was no cessation in the rainfall here last night and this morning it was drizzling. The railroads tied up by breaks and wash-outs yesterday were slowly resuming traffic. The first train on the Lake Shore road since midnight on Tuesday came in about 8 o'clock last night and was followed by a second section loaded with passengers and baggage. The work of repairing the bridge at Harbor Creek, Pa., was completed at 8:30 o'clock last night when the first train crossed it and through traffic was restored. At the dispatcher's office of the Lake Shore, Nickel Plate, and Western New York, and Pennsylvania, it was given out that all trains on the main lines would hereafter leave Buffalo on regular time.

Important Railway Projected.

ABILENE, Tex., May 18.—A combination is being formed between parties here, in Chicago, and in London to construct a railroad from Bowie via Graham, Albany, Abilene, and San Angelo to Spofford Junction. The distance is 382 miles. When completed the line will shorten the distance between the City of Mexico and Chicago 600 miles.

World's Columbian Exposition

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts, and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medical agents has been of equal importance and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all other.

MEN OF ALL NATIONS.

THE MIDWAY ANIMAL SHOW PLAYS TO A STRANGE AUDIENCE.

Representatives of All the Villages on the Plaisance Gather in Hagenbeck's Pavilion and Applaud the Exhibition Generously—Venice-Murano Glass Exhibit Inaugurated with a Banquet to Invited Guests—Display of Old German Armor and Weapons—Subjugated the Lions.

Midway Plaisance was all life yesterday. Grumbling in many different languages is still going on, but the strange boulevard is fast being put into shape and a few days more will see every thing going save the Ferris wheel. Grass plots have taken the place of the muddy places in front of the various buildings which may soon be approached from walks. There were sunshine, music, and variety all day long on the street, and even though the Concessionnaires' club met late in the afternoon to sanction the international kick which it is proposed to launch against the Exposition company, the concessionnaires were individually happy and hopeful.

The natives were out early in the morning in their best clothes and the scene presented might have been witnessed in Constantinople, but nowhere else on earth, so a man said who professed to be a professional globe trotter. The tribes were on their way to see a special performance of Hagenbeck's animals or on various other errands. All the Javanese workmen and the little dancers of the Sultan of Solo filled a whole section of the pavilion. The Quackuhl Indians, lead by their Queen, were next to them, while in other tiers were seated Esquimaux, Penobscots, and other American Indians. Sons of the desert were there too, while Turkish fezes bobbed up and down all over the house. It was wonderful to see the interest these people took in the educated animals and their performances. Even the stolid Indian laughed and cheered when the Russian clown rode in on a wild boar. The Javanese shrieked in glee when Fritz Maass pulled the tigers' ears, for they are not in the habit of pulling the ears of tigers that run around in Java. The traders from Constantinople seemed to be particularly pleased with the jewel crown that was put on the lion when it was hauled around the arena in royal state. The Dahomans were late in reaching the show. They came in led by M. Penny, and when they discarded their heavy overcoats, appearing in their clothing, scarce in quantity but brilliant in quality, the other races looked on them with envy.

Amazed the Africans.

The black fellows were amazed at the way Mr. Hagenbeck's men handled the wild beasts of which they are in such terror, but it was not until the last act that all the nations broke out in applause. Then young Mr. Maass led in twenty different animals, including lions, tigers, boar hounds, leopards, bears of different varieties, and with no trouble at all made them do just what he wanted. The Bohemian band in the pavilion played the airs of all the nations. Gov. Peck of Wisconsin saw the show, and so did Tom Gahan, who said that in the way of an animal show it beat anything he ever saw, even in the Stock-Yards district.

Several new attractions were opened along the plaisance yesterday, chief of which was the glass and mosaic works of the Venice & Murano company at 4 o'clock. Four hundred invited guests responded to the invitation extended by the Marquis E. Ungaro, Royal Commissioner from Italy, Cav. Edwin Benuzzi and Cav. Giuseppe Guetta to attend the starting of the works. The Duke and Duchess of Veragua, with the members of their party, were among those present. Many of the chiefs of departments and other World's Fair officials were also guests. The visitors were received at the gate of the works by a naval officer, in charge of a squad of King Humbert's marines, and were at once assigned to seats arranged in tiers around the great furnace, in the caldrons of which red glass was boiling briskly. Ten Italian artisans, in neat blue uniforms, stuck their blow pipes into the boiling glass and proceeded to fill the visitors with bewilderment by turning out a variety of articles in colored and figured glass.

Wonders Worked with Glass.

Zanetti Vittorio pulled a great quantity of glass from the furnace. He threw several strips of gold foil on it and mixed some manganese in the head mass. Then he blew on the glass or molded it with steel implements until he had developed it into a beautiful winged dragon, with gold and white ranging uniformly around it. Two helpers were in the meanwhile spinning bowls of green and white glass, one large and the other small. Two boys made little bulbs of glass and gold leaf, heated them white hot, and gave them to Vittorio, who with them joined the larger bowl to the bird's head and the smaller one to its wing. Then he set the complete piece in a furnace to cool—as pretty a flower basket as any one could desire, all wrought in a quarter of an hour. Other workmen had in the meantime turned out fancy glasses, globes, and bowls artistic and unique.

The guests were then invited into one of the booths of the building, where tables were discovered set in gems of Venetian glassware. Bowls were laden with ices and sweets, while in some everyday bottles sparkled a lively Italian wine. The Royal Commissioner-General welcomed the guests and proposed a toast to the United States, to Italy, to the World's Fair, and President Cleveland. The toast was drank from rare glasses and each guest was requested to retain his or her glass as a souvenir. Later the health of the Duke of Veragua was proposed, and Col. Bryan of Gov. Altgeld's staff offered the health of the King and Queen of Italy. More Moscato champagne was consumed to the health of the workmen and the Italian officials at the Fair, and the guests proceeded to admire the wonderful works of art in glass made in Venice, which city the Marquis Ungaro was pleased to term the "first city of the lagoons."

On the way out visitors were presented with other souvenirs—little mosaic portraits of Columbus set in black porcelain and surrounded by a bright blue glass rim. They were made by a secret process by Meretti Luigi, who attracted attention by making a long blue cylinder not larger than a lead pencil. When it cabled he broke it into small bits, each of which showed the mosaic portrait on either end. The process was first discovered by Jacopo Franchini, whose secret drove him insane twenty-five years later. Luigi discovered it again, and he alone holds the secret now.

In the German Village.

Barbarossa, the Red, looked out yesterday upon a scene of feasting and revelry in the German village on the Midway Plaisance. The splendid collection of ancient armor, weapons, and household utensils, dating back as far as the time of Rome itself, was formally opened and Ald. Richard Zschille of Grossenheim, Saxony, who owns it, was present himself to do the honors. Over the drawbridge, which spans the deep moat surrounding the castle, hundreds of people passed and all found within much to admire and wonder at. In the sunny court yard, penned in by castle walls, light refreshments were served to the guests from tables behind which stood pretty girls dressed in the costumes of Swabian peasants.

The most striking feature of the exhibit from a spectacular point of view is a group of figures called "Germania Welcoming Her Subjects." In the center, mounted high upon a platform, stands the golden-haired goddess, clad in regal robes. Close about her are grouped the German Emperors, running down from Barbarossa the Great, with his mighty red beard, to William I., each wearing the robes or uniform of his day. The rest of the space is occupied by some fifty figures of typical German peasants, each attired in the distinguishing dress of his section. As an ethnographic study the group is comprehensive and interesting, while the artistic modeling makes it extremely life like.

In the other rooms on the first floor is displayed a collection of suits of ancient armor, battle axes, halberds, daggers, and other weapons, which it is claimed is without a rival in the world. Above rusty suits of armor which once shielded some old German Prince floated battle flags borne by victorious armies in the wars of the middle ages. The walls of one room are lined with huge swords, some of them over six feet in length. One of these tremendous weapons was borne in olden days by Ulrich von Hutten, the defender of Protestantism in Germany in the middle ages. On the floor above several rooms are devoted to a collection of ancient German pottery and to models of the ancient burying places in which the bodies of chiefs and princes were carefully laid to rest. The collection as it stands is valued at $1,000,000 and is said to be the finest museum of old German and French antiquities in the world.

The Ladies' Auxiliary Social Science Association of Philadelphia, "The City of Homes," opened its model Women's Home yesterday and began to receive visitors. It is a neat brick cottage home, comfortably furnished, and the members of the association expressed confidence in their ability to prove that by the system in vogue in Philadelphia any mechanic earning fair wages can build just such a home as they show on the plaisance.

Chinese Actors at Rehearsal.

Stage Managers Lee Ping and Maik Quong called their company of Chinese actors, 175 strong, together yesterday and began a rehearsal of the play to be produced in the Chinese theater Saturday afternoon. The Mongolian thespians will produce the play in two hour shifts and by putting in enough time every day they expect to have the drama so far along by July that spectators will begin to see the drift of the thing. Two plays may be run at the same time as both are in rehearsal. The names of the dramas are, "God Created the World" and "The Six Kings," which are said to be Chinese classics in the dramatic line. The Joss House and the bazaar will also be ready for visitors by Saturday. This evening the Chinese will entertain a number of press representatives and World's Fair officials at a "tea."

The Laplanders are expected to arrive in Chicago tonight or tomorrow morning, and as quaint old Vienna will also be thrown open by Saturday evening at the latest the west end of the plaisance will take on as lively an appearance as the east end, where the Irish industrial village, the beauty show, and the German village, and other attractions are enjoying a large patronage.

Work was resumed on the Ferris wheel yesterday and also on the Javanese Theater, which is about the only thing behind now in that village.

What was really the first serious accident to occur on the Exposition grounds since the opening befell yesterday in the Vienna Café, the victim being Edward Gaffney, a painter, hailing from New Haven, Conn., and residing at No. 167 Twenty-second street. While engaged at his work he fell backwards from the scaffold ten feet high and sustained a fracture of the vertical vertebræ. A number of visitors happened to witness the accident and were much shocked. Strange to say that with such an injury death did not result, although the doctors at the hospital said that recovery was almost impossible.

Prof. Darling and His Lions.

To one liking excitement there was a thrilling exhibition in Hagenbeck's pavilion after closing hours last night when Prof. Darling took out of their cage for rehearsal the five great lions which he exhibited at the Paris Exhibition. There was danger in the job, as the animals had been caged and separated from their master since April 20. After making advances to them for two days he entered the big cage with them last night and by whipping and petting brought them under subjugation, although the few persons who saw it were frightened at an exhibition of ferocity made by the lion Prince, who seemed to be threatening to eat Prof. Darling up. Everybody grew pale except Mr. Hagenbeck and Mr. Darling, who didn't seem to mind Prince's bad temper a bit.

It was probably part of the show that the lion Nero, weighing 425 pounds, refused to get down off a pedestal onto which he had been forced to climb. Prof. Darling, who is a small man, put his shoulder under the big brute and carrying him over to one corner of the ring threw him on the floor with great force. He drove three of the lions to a chariot at a rate of speed faster than anything accomplished at Roby last winter, much to their disgust, and then, after taking a nap right in the midst of the lions, the professor lighted a cigar, drove his pets to the cages, and then went home.

Joy reigned in the streets of Cairo, for the goods and paraphernalia intended for the equipment of that strange thoroughfare were released by the customs officers yesterday and Manager Pangello expects to be able to entertain the Saturday crowd.

COL. JONES NO LONGER ITS EDITOR.

He Withdraws from the St. Louis "Republic"—Politics in the Change.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—[Special.]—Charles H. Jones is no longer editor of the St. Louis *Republic*, and if what rumor says is true his name will not appear in its columns quite as frequently as it has in the past. There have been many rumors to the effect that differences of opinion existed between Col. Jones and the publisher, George Knapp, but they could never be traced to an authentic source, and the first intimation received was the omission of Col. Jones' name from the head of the editorial column this morning. There is some political significance in the change, as the Colonel and ex-Gov. Francis have long been enemies. Francis and Gov. Stone both are ambitious to succeed Senator Vest. The ex-Governor knew his chances would be injured by the opposition of the *Republic*, hence, it is said, he did his utmost to have Jones removed. G. W. Jones, a brother of the editor, who was in the business department of the paper, has also resigned, and it is presumed that the two, in connection with some of Gov. Stone's friends, will publish a two-cent morning Democratic paper favorable to the Governor's ambition. Both Col. Jones and Mr. Knapp positively refuse to talk on the subject. Mr. Knapp is now acting as editor, and with one or two exceptions the present staff will be retained.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS IN THE WEST.

Great Damage Being Done in Washington and Northern Idaho.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 18.—The floods throughout Northern Idaho and the western part of this State have reached the highest point known to the oldest residents and the damage already done will amount to many hundreds of thousands of dollars. Several of the largest railway bridges on the Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, and Great Northern have been washed out. Many of the finest farms in the section are flooded and crops are entirely destroyed. Many famies are camping on the hills, having lost everything. Great fears are entertained for the safety of the mills and houses along the banks of the river in this city, for if the water continues to rise for the next three days as it has for the three past several million dollars' worth of property will be destroyed. The water was never so high in Spokane River and at all times of the day and night houses, barns, and hay stacks can be seen going down the river, crashing over the big falls. It is still raining in the mountains.

IS EITHER DROWNING OR ELOPEMENT.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Young Couple Who Were Engaged.

SEARCY, Ark., May 18.—Miss Viola Robbins, daughter of Jason Robbins, who lives north of Little Red River, has mysteriously disappeared. Charley Thomson, who was to have married Miss Robbins, slipped away on the eve of his wedding. Miss Robbins dressed in mourning Thursday morning and left home, leaving a note saying she would drown herself. Some think she joined her affianced.

Experts in the Impeachment Trial.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 18.—[Special.]—The time of the impeachment trial today was occupied with the testimony of architect experts who had examined the cell house at the penitentiary. They generally agreed that the State had not been defrauded in its construction.

Dupont Did Not Meet a Violent Death.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 18.—Rumors concerning the recent sudden death of A. V. Dupont have been investigated by the *Courier-Journal*, which states its belief that there is no foundation for the report that Dupont met a violent death.

Colored Industrial School Closes.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 18.—Today closed the twelfth year of the colored normal industrial school at Tuskegee. Twenty students graduated, making the total number of graduates 140.

Elected Supreme Representative.

DETROIT, Mich., May 18.—Philip T. Colgrove of Hastings, Mich., was today reelected Supreme Representative of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of Michigan, now in session here.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

San Francisco felt a slight shock of earthquake yesterday morning.

Emmet Brackenridge, son of Judge Brackenridge, accidentally shot and killed himself at Fort Wayne, Ind., yesterday.

John Wilson of Mulberry, Ark., eloped with his niece, Mabel Summers. Her father followed them and shot and killed Wilson.

The special train bearing the directors and officials of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway was at Denison, Tex., yesterday.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, relief is sure in Carter's Little Liver Pills.

HOOD'S
Sarsaparilla
CURES

Harry A. Burket
Curryville, Pa.

Rheumatism Cured.

Sufferer in Great Pain and Reduced to a Skeleton.

Strength, Health, and Flesh Brought Back by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Curryville, Pa., February 12, 1893.
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"I suffered with rheumatism for nearly two years, so severe I could not walk. I was in bedfast and could not rest at night on account of pains in my head. I did not eat much, having lost my appetite, and I was reduced to a mere skeleton when my brother advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, as he had taken four bottles for rheumatic trouble and had been

Permanently Cured

My father got me a bottle and before it was gone I was better. I continued taking it and have regained an appetite, sleep well, am not troubled with aches or pains and can now walk quite long distances. I am growing stronger every day and have worked some lately. I am gaining in flesh and weigh heavier than I have for a long time past. I highly recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for rheumatic trouble and believe it is worth its weight in gold." HARRY A. BURKET.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

STOCK MARKET RALLY CONTINUES.

Short Interest Apparently Frightened—Heavy Gold Shipments in Prospect.

NEW YORK, May 18.—[Special.]—The stock market to-day showed much new strength. There have been sharp rallies in many conspicuous stocks. Apparently the short interest has been pretty badly scared into a covering stampede. Prominent stocks are no longer commanding the premiums they did from borrowers. There has appeared, too, a disposition upon the part of some important interest to buy such stocks as have had the greatest drops in the late slumps. The most important development of the day has to do with gold exports. About $2,000,000 more has been arranged for shipment at the end of the week. The week's total is likely to be in excess of $5,000,000. The rally which the street has been enjoying has reached further than most of the prophets of it really anticipated. This is construed in some quarters as a hopeful indication and there are not lacking conservative people who are persuaded that a substantial and extended bull movement may grow out of the current buoyancy. At the same time close observers incline to the suspicion that the present rally has afforded a good chance of which advantage has been taken to let go some big holdings of long stock.

H. ALLAWAY.

FIRE IN ALD. EPSTEAN'S MUSEUM.

Fifth Floor of the Freak Show Damaged—Animals Smothered.

Fire in the fifty story of Epstean's Dime Museum at 1:30 this morning caused a loss of $2,000. The fire originated in the flies of the theater, on the fifth floor, the cause being unknown. There were six men sleeping in the building at the time, three colored porters, two carpenters, and the manager, Mr. Norton, who slept in the rear of the first floor. William Calloway, a colored porter on the fifth floor, was awakened by the cries of fire in the street and made his way to the ground by a fire escape.

The fifth floor contained theater No. 2 on the east side and the live animals, birds, and reptiles on the west side, most of which were smothered by the smoke. Fifteen alligators, five monkeys, and ten parrots lost their lives. The flames were confined to the fifth floor and were at no time dangerous, but upon the arrival of Chief Swenie a 4-11 alarm was turned in as a precautionary measure. The loss on the building will reach $1,800 and on the animals $200.

FATAL BULLET RETURNED FOR A ROCK.

Thomas Aherns Shot and Killed in St. Louis by a Playmate.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—[Special.]—This afternoon Robert E. Fitzwilliams, aged 15, shot and instantly killed Thomas Ahern, aged 17. Ahern and several other boys were playing ball and Fitzwilliams was throwing sticks at them and finally threw a rock. Ahern threw the rock back and Fitzwilliams threw it again, this time hitting Ahern. The two started toward each other, when Fitzwilliams drew a revolver and fired, the ball passing through Ahern's heart, killing him instantly. Fitzwilliams was at once placed under arrest. He claims he was carrying the revolver for fun and merely drew it to frighten Ahern and had no intention of shooting him. Fitzwilliams is the son of the business manager of the *Star-Sayings* and Ahern's father is the foreman of an engine company.

CAUGHT VIOLATING PENSION LAWS.

Six Arrests Made in Virginia—Thirteen Indictments Brought.

NORFOLK, Va., May 18.—Upon warrants sworn out before the United States Commissioner, Deputy Marshal Cross went to Princess Ann county today and arrested six persons charged with violating the pension laws. They were brought to this city and released on bail. The United States grand jury, after bringing thirteen indictments against Attorney Drewry and seven against B. A. Richardson Jr., the Notary Public, were discharged for the term.

Apollinaris

Pure
Healthful
Agreeable
Refreshing

"In World-wide Use."

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Is not a medicinal water but is suitable for daily use, being a delightful effervescent water of valuable dietetic qualities.

FAILURE AND SUICIDE

TWO NATIONAL BANKS AT BRUNSWICK, GA., CLOSE THEIR DOORS.

First National and Oglethorpe Go Under—President of the Latter Kills Himself—School Children Make a Run on the Nebraska Savings Bank at Lincoln—Cedar Falls Bank May Be Reorganized—Wiman's Assets and Liabilities—Better Feeling Obtains at London.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., May 18.—[Special.]—Max Ullman, President of the Oglethorpe National Bank, committed suicide in his office this morning by shooting himself in the head. President W. E. Burbage of the First National Bank had called upon him for the arrangement of some mutual business. Excusing himself from Mr. Burbage a few minutes Mr. Ullman stepped into his private office and sent a bullet through his head. The doors of the Oglethorpe Bank were at once closed, and President Burbage, hastening to the First National, closed that also. Telegrams were sent to Washington to the Controller of the Currency acquainting him with the fact.

The First National Bank had only $7,000 on hand, while the Oglethorpe's reserve had been reduced to $4,000. The banks had loaned largely to men who were interested in real estate booms, and for a year or two their affairs have been in a critical condition. The banking capital of the other three banks here is ample to carry on the business of the city, and the fact that they have been preparing for just such a crisis makes them now in better condition than they have ever been.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Just before closing time this afternoon Controller Eckels received a telegram from Brunswick, Ga., announcing the suspension of the First National Bank, capitalized with $200,000, and the Oglethorpe National with a capital of $150,000. According to reports made to the Controller May 4 the resources of the suspended institutions were $492,000 and $682,000 respectively. Brunswick's First National Bank was organized Feb. 2, 1884, and the Oglethorpe, July 16, 1887. "In my judgment the cause of these failures," remarked the Controller, "is too much booming of outside properties. As near as I can get at it from the reports of the examiners when the pinch came for ready money these financial institutions could not comply with the demand. I have detailed Bank Examiner James T. Carscadden of West Virginia to take charge of affairs at Brunswick prior to the appointment of receivers should they be deemed necessary."

NO FEAR OF A CRASH AT LONDON.

Pixley, the Bullion Broker, Takes a Hopeful View of the Financial Outlook.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, May 18.—[Copyright 1893, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—There has been a distinct improvement in the financial feeling here today in spite of the increase in the discount rate to 4 per cent—the third increase in three weeks. The rumors of Tuesday about one of the greatest banking houses in the world were laughed at today, and altogether the big financial men this morning were better pleased with the outlook. Here is what Mr. Pixley, of Pixley & Abell, the greatest bullion brokers there are, thinks of the situation. Said he:

At the City of London club, the oldest club in England, where all the leading bankers and merchants congregate, there seemed to be today, for the first time in months, more hopeful tones, although the Australians think all is not yet over. The fear about one of the greatest houses here may have been better founded than many people, even those supposed to be in "the know," are aware of, but I feel sure the house has a balance of £100,000 tonight. I know that the house was very, very tight Tuesday, and declined to leave as small a sum as £20,000 on bullion security, but today everything is clear again. As to the increased bank rate, it was put up with a view to allaying general distrust. The effect is already shown to be favorable, for in conjunction with the increase an almost all-round rise in securities has taken place. The effect of recent American failures has largely disappeared also. The situation is not likely to grow worse before it improves. Judging by the outlook of today I should say the worst has been turned. Two days ago the outlook was gloomy indeed. Even yesterday it was bad. But today the improvement is distinct, certain, and widespread. True, this is certainly the tightest time since the Baring crisis, but not by any means the dearest. I could always command all the money I wanted during the Baring crisis at 6 per cent, but at the last account one could not get any money at all, although the rate was nominally only 4½ per cent.

"The way in which people talk of nearly everybody is cruel. That alone would be sufficient to raise fear. I personally have no doubt whatever that no important failure will occur in London."

MAY RESTORE CEDAR FALLS BANK.

But Bank Examiner McHugh Says It Will Be Under New Management.

WATERLOO, Ia., May 18.—[Special.]—In the matter of the failure of the First National Bank of Cedar Falls, Bank Examiner McHugh said today he had not been able to find out the exact status of affairs. The assertion is made, however, by some of the officers of the bank that the assets, including considerable long time paper, will foot up $160,000, and the liabilities $110,000. Bank Examiner McHugh said:

It is the policy of the Controller to avoid, if possible, the necessity of the appointment of a receiver. The Examiner's instructions are so far as possible to encourage every effort looking to a healthy restoration of the bank. The bank will not be reorganized under the old management. My sympathy and hope is on the line of a restoration of the bank. More than this I cannot at present state.

The affairs of Fields & Bro. seem to be more mixed than ever. The friends of the Fields say the notes which many of the depositors hold, and which they supposed were time certificates of deposit, were not written upon certificate blanks. Today James McCabe, an engineer on the Chicago Great Western railroad, retained Gov. Boies' law firm to try and recover $3,370 for which he holds one of these notes. He declares he took this money to the First National Bank of Cedar Falls and supposed it was deposited in the bank. There is some talk of criminal action against the Fields. It was learned today that the bank held a bill of sale of some of the stock which Fields & Bro. turned over to the assignee, which was executed early in January last but not put on record until now. W. M. Fields, the head of the firm of Fields & Bro., admits their liabilities will not fall short of $200,000. He thinks a forced sale of the property is inevitable.

PANIC AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN.

They Make a Run on the Nebraska Savings Bank of Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 18.—[Special.]—The run on the Nebraska Savings Bank took a new impetus this morning. It amounted almost to a panic. Not even the collapse of the Capitol National Bank some months ago caused the excitement the run on this bank has brought about. Four or five years ago it was made the depository of the savings of the school children of this city, and each teacher was an agent of the bank for the collection of the little savings and depositing them weekly. There is hardly a home in the city but what some member of the family has a deposit, and these sums run from $5 to $100 and in some instances as high as $200. Yesterday the other banks came to its relief, but the knowledge of this fact did not reach the schools and many teachers yesterday afternoon advised their pupils to go without delay in the morning and secure their deposits. It had the effect of almost filling the street at Thirteenth and O streets this morning with little people and many older ones, all anxious to secure their deposits.

Last night the clearing-house appointed C. A. Morrill its agent in its dealings with the bank, and this morning at 9 o'clock, a half hour before time to open, he appeared on the steps leading into the institution with $56,000 in currency which he exhibited, and told the waiters each one would receive his money just as soon as he could be reached. This had a somewhat reassuring effect, but the great majority of those present wanted to get possession of their money once more, and the run continued all day.

The bank is perfectly solvent and was but recently looked into by the State Bank Examiner. The bank's capital stock is $250,000. As only $70,000 has been paid in the stockholders are liable for the unpaid balance of $180,000, besides an additional assessment of the amount of the capital stock. The shareholders are such men as S. H. Burnham, A. M. Davis, A. B. Sawyer, James Kilburn, H. H. Schaberg, R. R. Tingley, Gen. E. A. Merritt of New York City, Lewis Gregory, William J. Waugh, J. A. Huddleson, and others equally well known. In addition to this the bank has $18,000 of paper and the school deposits are protected by a bond of $50,000. The total available assets are $680,000. The total liabilities are $140,000. The school deposits amounts to a little over $5,000.

DISCOUNT RATE AGAIN ADVANCED.

Bank of England Now Charges 4 Per Cent—No Trouble in South Australia.

LONDON, May 18.—At the opening of the Stock Exchange this morning the market was steady in consequence of the better feeling abroad. Liquidations are still in progress. Grand Trunk consols are improved, but Canadian Pacific shares are flat.

The expected advance of the Bank of England's rate of discount was made today. At the regular court or meeting of the directors it was decided to further advance the rate ½ per cent to 4 per cent. Last Thursday the rate was advanced from 3 to 3½ per cent. The rate established today is the highest that has prevailed for a considerable time. The discount rate in the open market is also 4 per cent.

In response to inquiries Sir J. W. Downer, Premier of South Australia, sends a cable dispatch to the following effect:

There are no financial difficulties here. There is no run on the banks, nor is any bank likely to suspend. The harvest prospects are excellent.

PARIS, May 18.—M. Lazare and M. Hirsch, two leading dealers in American securities and bullion, in interviews today expressed their belief that the rumors of probable trouble on the bourse are unfounded. They also declare the French and American markets are in excellent condition.

There was a small failure here yesterday, that of the Comptoir des Fonds Nationaux, with a capital of 5,000,000 francs. Among other things the concern owned the opera glasses in the French theaters.

The court has granted an order for the winding up of the Commercial Bank of Australia, which suspended April 4, with total deposits of over £12,000,000 of which £5,000,000 were lodged in London.

BERLIN, May 18.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase in specie of 6,060,000 marks.

PROTECTION VOUCHSAFED CREDITORS

Legality of $245,000 Worth of Notes of the Union Trust Company Established.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 18.—[Special.]—In the District Court today the legality of $245,000 worth of notes was established as against W. H. Silberhorn, the Chicago packer. Some time ago Silberhorn and A. S. Garretson of this city entered into a venture to buy $7,000,000 of the stock of the Union Stock-Yards at San Francisco. To do this they borrowed $245,000 of the defunct Union Loan and Trust company, for which Silberhorn gave forty-nine individual notes for $5,000 each. It was agreed, though, that Garretson was to be liable for half the notes and that whenever one-half of any note was paid the trust company was to indemnify him against the other half by surrendering him the note. The Stock-Yards stock was also deposited as collateral for the notes. When it became evident that the trust company was going to fail, Silberhorn, Garretson, and the trust company entered into a contract in compliance with the agreement. Silberhorn had already taken up five notes in full, and brought action to secure five more under the contract that he was to pay but half on each note. The court decided that the contract is subsequent to the issuance of the notes, and therefore void. It also refused to order the assignee to deliver the stock collateral in proportion to the amount paid, holding that it shall be held to guarantee the payment of all the notes.

A proposition was made by H. S. Garretson today to holders of stock in the Terminal railway company, secured by mortgages on the new union depot and trackage and floated through the Union Loan and Trust company, to issue second mortgage bonds for the amount of its floating debt, or $750,000. These would be distributed among the holders of the paper, the exchange being made dollar for dollar. There are $1,250,000 of first mortgage bonds out. Mr. Garretson explained that the Terminal company has an income of $90,000 per annum, which is the amount paid by the Sioux City and Northern on its lease. He says the Northern is earning $500,000 a year and is able to support the terminal property. The creditor to whom this proposition was made said afterward he supposed creditors could do nothing better than accept.

J. A. Jackson, recently appointed receiver of the elevated road, was today authorized to issue certificates to the amount of $18,500 for the electrical equipment of the line.

WIMAN'S LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

The Former $617,000—Various Estimates of the Value of the Latter.

NEW YORK, May 18.—[Special.]—It is announced that Erastus Wiman's total liabilities will aggregate about $617,000. Mr. Wiman's indebtedness to R. G. Dun & Co. is the largest single item. Of this he owes nearly the entire sum—$300,000—to Mr. Dun personally. Other debts are $50,000 to H. S. Archer, $16,000 to E. A. Wood on a judgment, between $30,000 and $35,000 to the Central National Bank, $14,000 to Ladenberg, Thalman & Co., about $30,000 to the Chemical National Bank, $5,000 each to two Canadians and $5,000 to two Staten Island banks. In Mr. Wiman's assets are included the real estate on Staten Island, variously estimated at from comparatively little to $400,000, all except twenty shares of the stock of the Electric Power company of Staten Island, which is in the hands of Receiver Boardman; 600 Staten Island income bonds, which are quoted at from 10 to 30 per cent of their face value of $1,000 each, and a few shares in the Staten Island railway company and the Staten Island Rapid Transit company. It is likely Mr. Wiman will be permitted to manage his affairs in conjunction with Assignee King and a committee of his creditors.

NOT YET READY FOR A RECEIVER.

Northwestern Guarantee Loan Case in Court—Minneapolis Bankers Hopeful.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 18.—[Special.]—The matter of the petition for a receiver for the Northwestern Guarantee Loan company came up today before Judge Russell. The attorneys said they were not prepared to present the matter and the case was postponed until such a time as they shall report to the court that the application is ready for presentation. Attorneys were present for the Northwestern Fuel company, to which the Guarantee Loan company yesterday confessed judgment for $190. The Minnesota Loan and Investment company is likely to be chosen receiver. All the banks' affairs have resumed almost their normal aspect and no more disquieting rumors are heard. The banks, it is understood, have leagued together and will protect one another in case of future trouble. There is a stronger and more hopeful feeling in financial circles than at any time the present month.

GODFREY & CLARK TO PAY CLAIMS.

Business of the Paper Manufacturers to Be Operated by an Assignee.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 18.—[Special.]—The Godfrey & Clark company, whose financial embarrassment occurred several days ago, will be placed in the hands of an assignee and the business operated for the benefit of the creditors. Mr. Godfrey, who arrived from Chicago, after a conference with creditors, said:

Every creditor will receive his claim in full. The amount of the judgments entered against us foots up about $190,000. My partners and myself have placed every cent and all real and personal property we have at the disposal of our creditors. This will amount to almost $500,000. A plan of reorganization has been proposed for the company and it has already been formulated. We expect to carry it through after the assignee takes charge. Our creditors have promised to refrain from pressing us too heavily for their claims.

Minor Business Troubles.

John Driscoll, clothing dealer at Madison, S. D., has been forced to the wall. His liabilities exceed his assets by $6,000.

President H. G. Allis of the defunct First National Bank of Little Rock, Ark., was arrested yesterday to answer for embezzlement. He furnished $20,000 bail.

Execution upon a judgment for $39,230 was issued Wednesday at Philadelphia, Pa., against Edwin J. and Charles E. Howlet, trading as Edwin J. Howlet & Son, paper bag manufacturers.

CLOSED BY CALDWELL

EVANSTON NATIONAL BANK FORCED TO SUSPEND BUSINESS.

Its Failure Said to Be Due to a Steady Withdrawal of Depositors' Accounts for Some Time Past—Controller Eckels Orders an Examination with the Above Result—Was a Reorganized State Bank—A Stockholder Thinks the Concern Will Not Pay in Full.

The Evanston National Bank, the only banking establishment in that city which operates under the national bank law, closed its door yesterday morning. When the people went to the bank yesterday morning the following notice was found posted on the front doors:

EVANSTON, Ill., May 18.—Owing to heavy drains made upon our deposits and the stringency of the money market this bank suspends payment. Depositors will be paid in full.
HENRY WEST, President.
NAT. A. HILL, Vice-President.

Alongside of it was another longer notice signed by the National Bank Examiner reading as follows:

Depositors will please present to me their passbooks, certificates of deposit, cashier's checks, and other obligations of this bank, to be balanced and verified. Maturing paper, overdrafts, and other credits should be paid promptly to avoid expense of collection.
GEORGE B. CALDWELL,
National Bank Examiner in Charge.

In an hour's time the news that the bank had failed had penetrated to every part of Evanston and by 10:30 o'clock a crowd of over one hundred depositors were in front of the building excitedly discussing the notice. The crowd was made up of business-men, university students, and domestic servants of both sexes, with their bank books in their hands. One of them was W. A. Oling, who said he had deposited $400 Wednesday afternoon.

All His Money on Deposit.

Another was a brother of David Duncan. He said that the latter had recently sold his business for over $7,000 and that the money was in the bank. Others told of smaller sums, which, though in instances less than $500, represented the savings of years of hard work.

Bank Examiner Caldwell caused the doors to be unlocked and the crowd streamed in and bombarded President Wells and Vice-President Hill with questions. Few of them knew Mr. Caldwell, who sat at the President's desk, turning over a pile of notes and securities. The officers of the institution referred the depositors to him and Mr. Caldwell gave them all the same answer that he could at that hour tell them nothing about affairs. He invited them to leave their pass books and certificates of deposit. Depositors came in ones and twos all day after the first crowd had filed out.

By 3 o'clock a pile of passbooks a foot high was on Mr. Caldwell's desk. The officers by that hour were ready to tell anybody who asked the story of the suspension.

A Reorganized State Bank

Hill Bros., a year or so ago, conducted the Citizens' Bank at Evanston. In July last the concern was reorganized under the Federal law as the Evanston National Bank with a capital stock of $100,000. Henry Wells, a comparative newcomer in Evanston at that time, was one of the organizers, perhaps the principal one. The bank started in immediately and energetically to secure business. It got deposit accounts from many merchants, students at the university and others. The accounts were not large, it is stated, ranging from $50 to $500, save in a few instances.

The bank loaned money to many small borrowers in the town as well as to those who required larger accommodations. Its business increased so rapidly that in March last, when the Controller called for a statement, its deposits had reached $161,893.87. Nearly all of this money had been loaned out, as appears by the statement furnished the government March 6. The following is the statement made then:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$160,379.25
U. S. bonds	25,000.00
Other stocks and bonds	15,021.33
Due from other banks	52,894.43
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,265.35
Furniture and fixtures	784.56
Cash on hand	28,191.41
Redemption fund	1,125.00
Total	$285,661.33
LIABILITIES.	
Capital paid in	$100,000.00
Deposits	161,893.87
Surplus and undivided profits	985.46
Certified checks	130.00
Circulation	22,500.00
Unpaid dividends	152.00
Total	$285,661.33

Began to Withdraw Deposits.

About this time something occurred, nobody professes to know just what, which induced depositors to begin withdrawing their money. Deposits fell off rapidly for some weeks, one or two stories concerning people supposed to be interested in the bank being circulated meantime. The Board of Directors were: Henry Wells, J. B. Terhune, O. F. Gibbs, E. T. Paul, N. A. Hill, B. S. Hill Sr., T. J. Whitehead, D. Rosenberg, and J. G. Austin. The latter was cashier. J. B. Terhune was manager of a bank in South Evanston in which the Hills, it is said, were interested. B. S. Hill Sr. was Treasurer of the Village of Wilmette. He had on deposit in the Evanston National Bank, it was said yesterday, $13,000 of the village funds. The money was withdrawn from the bank when B. S. Hill Sr. retired from the Treasurer's office. About that time the withdrawals by depositors increased.

The Evanston National Bank cleared through the Chemical National, and at the time the latter institution failed the withdrawal movement of its depositors was greatly accelerated. The Evanston National withdrew its account from the Chemical National, it is claimed, a day before the Chemical failed and transferred it to the Metropolitan National.

A few days later the Cairo Lumber company, in which President Wells was known to be interested, got into difficulties. This gave another impetus to the depositors and fresh numbers of them demanded their money. For a week past the bank, its officers say, returned to depositors an average amount of $6,000 a day. Altogether the deposits ran down from $160,000 to about $60,000 in two months.

Ordered an Examination.

The bank's condition was thought to be unsound by the Chicago banks as far back as last week. Early in the month the Controller of the Currency called for a statement from the national banks. The Evanston National did not respond. Controller Eckels heard of the rumors about the bank's condition. Wednesday he telegraphed Bank Examiner Caldwell, who was then engaged in examining the Columbia National Bank's affairs, to go to Evanston and ascertain the Evanston National's condition. Mr. Caldwell went up in the afternoon and began work. President Wells was down-town and part of the bank's securities were with him. He and, it is said, several of the directors made vigorous efforts to raise money. Enough was secured, the President says, to deposit $6,000 in the Metropolitan National Bank before 3 o'clock, but before that the Metropolitan had thrown out the Evanston National's checks, there being no funds there to meet them.

President Wells returned to Evanston, where Bank Examiner Caldwell was in waiting. He wanted to see the securities President Wells had carried down-town before announcing his opinion as to the bank's solvency. He went over the papers and then said he thought he had better take charge of the bank. A meeting of the directors was called Wednesday evening, and the Bank Examiner's decision was communicated to them.

President Wells said: "We paid out $100,000 in sixty days." No bank could stand such a proportionate drain. We got $6,000 into the Metropolitan National yesterday afternoon, but that bank had already returned our checks. There was no use trying to overcome the effect of such a blow as that. The failure of the Chemical National Bank hurt us, and I presume my connection with the Cairo Lumber company when it got into trouble had its effect."

President Well's Career.

President Wells came to Chicago and Evanston from Cairo, Ill. In Chicago he was known in financial circles as an active borrower of money for various enterprises in which he was interested. One of the principal of these was the Cairo Lumber company. It was said yesterday that the Cairo Lumber company was heavily indebted to the Evanston National Bank.

Bank Examiner Caldwell said in the afternoon: "I have not finished my examination yet, but I think the depositors will receive 100 cents on the dollar."

While the Bank Examiner's statement was not given out it was said that it would show bills receivable in the neighborhood of $130,000, $41,000 in stocks and bonds, and deposits aggregating $60,000. The notes and securities in hand were of a character, it was said, the value of which could not be easily estimated. But the estimate was made that the stockholders would have to meet a deficiency. H. Memory, who is one of them, said: "The officers claim that they will pay dollar for dollar, but I think that 75 cents on the dollar will be a closer estimate. At any rate, I would be willing to sell my stock at that rate."

Stockholders Not Known.

The stockholders are people in Wilmette, Evanston, South Evanston, Ravenswood, and Chicago. The officers of the bank declined to give the list yesterday. Nor could the Evanston Assessor do so. Just before the bank was organized the tax levy was made, consequently there are no returns of the institution in the Assessor's office.

Safety deposit vaults are located in the bank and one side of the room is occupied by the Business Men's Building and Loan Association. Neither, it is stated, is in any way affected by the failure.

During the morning there was a slight pressure to withdraw balances at the State Bank of Evanston. This institution is the oldest in the town. Its resources at the time of its last statement were $496,895.79. Cashier Hoag attributed the pressure to the name of his bank having been confused with that of the suspended Evanston National Bank. President John R. Lindgren of the State Bank of Evanston gave orders to have the doors of the institution kept open an hour beyond the usual time. It was not necessary, however, for the demand ceased in a short time.

CALDWELL REPORTS HIS ACTION.

He Notifies the Controller That He Is in Charge of the Bank.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Controller Eckels received a dispatch tonight from Examiner Caldwell announcing that he had closed the Evanston National Bank. The Controller yesterday directed the examiner to go to Evanston and, after investigating the condition of the bank, take whatever steps the situation required. Examiner Caldwell's telegram gave few details, but the Controller expects a fuller report tomorrow. It is stated that the capital stock was $90,000, and that Henry Welles, the President, was President of a lumber company which recently failed. This failure, it was stated, caused some loss of confidence in the bank, while speculation also seemed to have undermined the institution. The tenor of the information received by the Controller was such that the early appointment of a receiver is probable.

N. H. WARREN & CO. GO UNDER.

A Grain Commission House in Difficulty Because of the Columbia Failure.

N. H. Warren & Co., one of the oldest houses on the Board of Trade, is financially embarrassed. Soon after the opening of 'Change yesterday a line of approximately 500,000 bushels of corn was liquidated. Of this about 400,000 bushels consisted of corn previously bought for account of customers, many of whom are in the country, and the remainder comprised sales for future delivery. The trouble is due to the failure of the Columbia National Bank, at which institution Warren kept his accounts. When that bank failed the funds deposited by customers as margins were tied up and the firm decided to close out all trades for future account. The forced sale of these large holdings served to break the market for corn about half a cent, from which it subsequently recovered. No formal announcement of a suspension was made on the board of trade. In the afternoon N. H. Warren said that his house expects to resume its business in cash grain, but will refrain from accepting orders to buy or sell for future delivery.

ANOTHER OF DWIGGINS' SCHEMES.

Affairs of the Northwestern Farm Investment Company Being Investigated.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 18.—[Special.]—Another scheme connected with the name of Zimri Dwiggins of the defunct Columbia National Bank of Chicago was unearthed here today in the shape of the Northwestern Farm Investment company of Indianapolis. The exposure is the result of some Greenwood business-men coming here to inquire into the affairs of the company, some of whose bonds turned up as collateral in the suspended bank at that place. The office of the company could not be located here, although it was found that E. C. Atkins, the millionaire saw manufacturer, was President. Mr. Atkins refused to talk about the concern. He referred everybody to Pierre Gray, son of ex-Gov. Gray, who is attorney for the company. Mr. Gray said he knew little about the business and only heard of one meeting and it was held in Atkins' office. The company was incorporated here Nov. 28, 1891. The incorporators were James M. Starbuck, who held $80,000 worth of stock. Zimri Dwiggins, $20,000; O. M. Towner, $60,000; W. H. Starbuck, $80,000, and E. C. Atkins, $10,000. The capital stock is $250,000. The objects of the organization are to buy, sell, incumber, cultivate and improve real estate in Indiana, Illinois, North and South Dakota. Debenture bonds to the amount of $60,000 at least, according to Grafton Johnson, receiver of the Greenwood bank, had been issued by this company. Those of the bonds which are beginning to turn up show they are secured by a lien on a contract for the sale of certain lands in North Dakota, understood to be in Towner County, and the contract is held in trust by the United States Loan and Trust company, of Oxford, Ind. The bonds are all certified by the United States Loan and Trust Company, as a guarantee of their genuineness. The bonds are made payable at the Columbia National Bank of Chicago. It is believed here that a large amount of the securities of the Columbia National are in these bonds which were scattered out to the small banks in this and adjoining States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Nothing has been seen or heard here of President Zimri Dwiggins of the Columbia National Bank since Controller Eckels received a telegram Monday that Dwiggins would arrive within 48 hours.

Another communication from the officials of the Chemical National Bank was received at the Treasury Department this afternoon renewing the proposition looking to a reorganization of that institution. It was also intimated that a meeting of stockholders and officials of the bank would be held Saturday, at which some definite arrangement would be made either for or against the resumption of business.

BANKER AT NORMAL ARRESTED.

W. H. Schureman, Accused of Embezzling, Makes an Assignment.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—W. H. Schureman, proprietor of the Exchange Bank at Normal, which failed Tuesday last, was arrested today five times upon five warrants sworn out by depositors, charging him with embezzlement. He was admitted to bail in all the cases. He is charged with violating the law which provides that any banker or person doing a banking business who shall receive any money or other valuable thing when at the time of receiving such deposit he is insolvent shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement. The maximum punishment is a fine of double the amount received and imprisonment three years in the penitentiary. The liabilities of the bank are about $100,000, and the assets, it is believed, will not exceed $3,500. Schureman today made an assignment. It is expected he will be arrested again tomorrow. The people of Normal are greatly excited.

NO MORE NEW STYLE ENVELOPES.

The Chicago Postoffice Unable to Secure Its Last Requisition.

The Chicago Postoffice has been out of the new style of stamped envelopes for several days and has been unable to obtain more from Washington, D. C. The demand for them has been quite heavy. The last envelope in the office bearing the new stamp was sold last Monday. Assistant Postmaster Hubbard said yesterday that he had just written to the department at Washington requesting them to hurry up the last requisition from the Chicago Postoffice.

Before going to the World's Fair take a dose of Bromo-Seltzer. It clears the head and invigorates.

ATTACKS THE TRUST.

WAR OPENED BY THE STATE ON THE WHISKY TRUST.

Attorney-General Moloney Asks Leave to File Quo-Warranto Proceedings Against the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company—Preliminary Steps Looking to the Destruction of the Great Liquor Monopoly—Papers in the Case Served on President Greenhut.

Attorney-General Moloney made a bold move toward wiping the Distilling and Cattle-Feeding company, commonly known as the "Whisky Trust," out of existence yesterday by presenting a petition before Judge Tuley of the Circuit Court for leave to file an information in the nature of quo-warranto proceedings praying that the distillers' combination be summoned to answer to the people of the State of Illinois by what right it has misused and perverted its powers and franchises and has assumed privileges and liberties. The petition was presented by Attorney-General Moloney at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. He was accompanied by ex-Judge Thomas A. Moran and Levy Mayer, counsel in the case.

Judge Tuley issued an order that the Distilling and Cattle-Feeding company should show cause at 10 a. m. Friday, May 26, why the information should not be filed and a writ issued. A certified copy of the order was placed in the hands of Sheriff Gilbert and immediately served on President Greenhut of the so-called "trust" and returned to the court.

First of its Kind.

The action is said to be the most important litigation of the kind ever commenced in the State, and it is also claimed to be the first time a law office has ever instituted a quo warranto proceeding against a corporation of his own motion, or in other words without a relator.

The action is brought in the name of the State of Illinois, and the State is placed in the position of forcing an explanation from the trust. There is consequently no opportunity for a withdrawal of the action or a dismissal of the case.

The action which was brought against the "gas trust" of this city in 1889 was brought on the relation of Francis B. Peabody, a private citizen, and the point involved and the one passed upon by the Supreme Court was that the trust could not purchase the stock of other corporations.

The action against the "whisky trust" involves $35,000,000, the subscribed capital stock of the company. The concern is capitalized for $50,000,000.

After the Trusts.

Attorney-General Moloney, it is said, has determined to wipe out the trusts of this State and break up all monopolies of this character. It is intimated that he has his weather eye on the combination of the Chicago gas companies, and that proceedings will be instituted immediately after the present litigation is fairly started. Mr. Mayer had this to say regarding the action commenced yesterday:

"We are associated as counsel with the Attorney-General. The facts are set out in the petition. Several weeks have been devoted to its preparation and our instructions from the Attorney-General are to push the case vigorously, and we propose to do it. The Attorney-General will personally have charge of the case and take an active part in the prosecution. I know that it is his purpose to throttle the illegal combinations and trusts which have sprung up in the last few years in this State and have taken refuge in a corporate form. The Distilling and Cattle Feeding company with its capital of $35,000,000 is not only the successor but another form of the cattle feeders' trust. The law prohibits individuals from forming an illegal combination or trust, and when those individuals attempt to organize themselves into a corporation having the same object in view and performing the same functions such corporation cannot escape the penalty."

Greenhut Not Worried.

President J. B. Greenhut of the whisky trust, who is at the Grand Pacific, was served with the papers in the quo warranto proceedings yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. He was at the time preparing to leave for Peoria, but made a change in his calculations.

"I received my first intimation of the way matters stand," said he last evening, "when I was served with the papers in the case. All I know at this time is that Attorney-General Moloney has instituted quo warranto proceedings, and I presume, from my knowledge in such cases, that we are asked to surrender our charter. I have not read the document filed by Mr. Moloney, but I understand that he has fully covered all the ground, as the filing is a heavy one and will take some time to examine. As soon as the papers were handed me I telegraphed our attorney, Judge John Stevens of Peoria, who will be here tomorrow. With him I will look over the Moloney proposition and then we will probably decide upon a course of action. I cannot at this time say what kind of a fight we may make, as our course will have to be decided by the opinion of Judge Stevens. The proceeding was a complete surprise to me, and of course, unless there is nothing to do but submit, our fight will be stubborn. I am not worrying much over the matter, but am waiting for Judge Stevens, who will go over the papers as soon as he can get them in his hands."

Will Defend It.

John S. Stevens, attorney for the whisky trust, was seen in Peoria last evening and asked as to what steps would be taken by the trust in the quo warranto proceedings instituted by Attorney-General Moloney to wind up the affairs of the trust. The first intimation he had of the proceedings was from the correspondent for THE TRIBUNE, and as he knew nothing of the case was not prepared to speak. He had received a telegram from President Greenhut requesting his immediate presence in Chicago, and presumed this was the reason. He was unable to go, however, as he was in the midst of an important court case. He said: "Whatever it is you may say that it will be defended."

P. J. Hennessy, Secretary of the company, said: "I know nothing whatever regarding the matter. I only heard about it at 5 o'clock this afternoon. I have not seen the papers filed against us and until I do can say nothing about it. I can see no reason for any such proceedings, as we are an organization incorporated under the laws of the State, and have not, so far as I know, violated them."

J. B. Woolner, a member of the company, said: "I have just heard that Mr. Greenhut has been served with quo-warranto papers. I have not seen him, but I anticipate a serious time before the affair is over."

Judge Thurston of Omaha, who was attorney for the trust in the trial of one or two of its large cases, said last night that he had heard of the action taken by Attorney-General Moloney. "I am opposed to all trusts," he said, "and I think the whisky trust is in a serious predicament. Mr. Moloney has evidently a strong case in hand or he would not have taken quo-warranto action."

The petition alleges that the Distilling and Cattle-Feeding company has no existence under the laws of the State. It gives the history the organization of the concern, showing that it has been operated in such a manner that it has evaded the law and usurped powers not legally conferred upon it. The petitioner alleges that the concern exercises such power of control over the output of distillery products and over dealers as to destroy all competition in their manufacture and sale. That it has exceeded its franchise in acquiring the whole property and rights of certain distilleries and closing them, thus destroying all diversity of competition between them and the distilleries operated by the trust. By means of a rebate system, it is alleged, the company is enabled to bring under its control every dealer who becomes a patron of it and thus force him to give the company his exclusive trade, thus enabling it to dictate prices to consumers at pleasure.

The trust was organized in this city May 10, 1887, and was composed of the following firms and liquor dealers: The Chicago Distilling company, with a capital of $50,000; the Woolner Bros. Distilling company of Peoria, with a capital of $450,000; the Great Western Distilling company of Peoria, with a capital of $100,000; the Monarch Distilling company of Peoria, capital $250,000; the Peoria Distilling company, capital $100,000; Mill Creek Distilling company of Cincinnati; the firm of Maddox, Hobart & Co. of Cincinnati, George K. Duckworth of Cincinnati, the Mound City Distilling company of St. Louis. By agreement the trust created was vested in nine trustees: William N. Hobart, George K. Duckworth, Lewis H. Green, Peter J. Hennessy, Alfred Bevis, Joseph B. Greenhut, Warren H. Corning, Adolph W. Woolner, and John H. Francis. Certificates were issued to show the interest of each in the trust. Each subscriber transferred absolutely to the trustees all the stock he held in the above coporations. One year after the trust was organized it had absorbed eighty-one different distilling companies.

As a Corporation.

The Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' trust continued until Jan. 31, 1890, when the trustees of the concern organized under the corporation act. The incorporators were Joseph B. Greenhut, Adolph Woolner, and George J. Gibson. The name adopted was the "Distilling and Cattle Feeding company." The object of the corporation stated was to "carry on a general business of distilling, redistilling, and rectifying highwines, alcohol, spirits, gins and whiskies of every kind and description, and deal in same in the State of Illinois and elsewhere, and owning the property necessary for that purpose; also to engage in feeding and dealing in cattle and other live stock; also malting, dealing in malt and doing any other business incident to the main purpose of this corporation." The capital stock was fixed at $35,000,000. The capital stock was divided into 350,000 shares of the par value of $100 each. The principal office was located at Peoria.

The stock was subscribed for as follows: Joseph B. Greenhut, Warren H. Corning, William N. Hobart, Lewis H. Green, H. L. Terrell, Adolph Woolner, Peter J. Hennessy, and Nelson Norris, 43,750 shares each, amounting to $4,375,000. H. M. Kingman took 500 shares, worth $50,000.

The petitioner alleges that the company has secured the ownership or control of every distillery in the United States north of a line run on the latitude of the Ohio river, and that it produces or controls 95 per cent of the production of the whole United States; that during the year 1892 it disposed of over 45,000,000 gallons. That since the company has been organized its policy has been to proceed on the same lines followed by the Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' Trust which it succeeded. That in doing this it has dismantled a large number of distilling plants and thrown them into disuse.

The system of rebate is explained in the petition to show to the court its pernicious effect on the business interests affected. When a purchase is made from any of the concerns in the company a voucher accompanies the bill on which the purchaser can have a rebate of seven cents a gallon on the purchase, provided he buys every thing from some one of the concerns in the company during the following six months, when at the end of that time, if he has given his whole trade to the company, the seven cents on the gallon will be rebated to him. If, however, he buys something in their line from some one outside the trust his rebate is lost. By this means, it is alleged, the dealer is held in the toils.

Distilleries Closed.

In his petition the Attorney-General sets out as specific acts of violation of the franchises and rights of the company the closing up of the following distilleries: The Birmingham, the Miller, the National, the P. H. Rice, the Chicago-Northwestern, and the Phœnix. By closing up these distilleries it has violated the law of the State, as it operates as a prevention and destruction of competition. The unlawful usurpation of the power exercised by the company in the maintenance of a monopoly in the production and sale of distillery products has, it is alleged, worked an injury to the people of Cook County and of the State of Illinois and of the United States.

BANQUET TO BARON OCHSELHOUSER.

He Is Entertained by the Western Gas Association at Kinsley's.

After a day spent at the Fair the members of the Western Gas Association were entertained last night by the local committee with a banquet at Kinsley's. Eight tables were surrounded by 250 people. The banquet was a pleasant surprise. It was to one guest of the evening, Baron Ochselhouser. He is the President of a gas syndicate that controls the supply of some half-a-hundred German cities, and was not aware of the gathering in Chicago until he registered at the Victoria at noon yesterday and found himself in the midst of men who were familiar with his name and business. A number of toasts were responded to. During the evening Chairman Carl D. Bradley of the local committee and his associates surprised the ladies by presenting them, on behalf of the Chicago gas people, with handsome silver spoons as souvenirs of their visit.

The Monticello club gave a dinner at the Hyde Park Hotel last evening. Gov. Altgeld and Mayor Harrison were to have been the guests of honor, but they failed to appear. After the dinner speeches were made by Judge Murray, F. Tuley, ex-Judge Julius S. Grinnell, Martin J. Russell, W. C. Asay, and D. V. Samuels. Among those present at the dinner were:

Angelo de Prosse, Julius S. Grinnell, Judge Murray F. Tuley, M. J. Dunne, M. J. Russell, W. C. Asay, J. D. Byrne, Maj. J. M. Burke, E. S. Douglas, T. C. Clark, P. F. Cameron, A. D. Kennard, Dr. Hinkins, J. Hall, J. Darling, D. V. Samuels, L. Brust, A. J. Toolen, Col. Felton, C. H. Milligan, F. S. Thomas, Wyatt McGaffey, F. A. Schulte, Prof. Trentanove, W. D. McKey, F. I. Furber, Percy Denton, C. R. Hester, R. M. McKey, Robert Douglas, L. C. Moore, Dr. T. J. Reid, Aaron Schubert, Dr. Heldman, and John F. Barney.

SAYS THEY WANTED TO BLACKMAIL HIM.

Wilson's Charges Against Police Officers, Which Are Indorsed by Inspector Hunt.

William Wilson, a man recently arrested near the World's Fair as a crook by Central Station detectives, makes serious charges against the officers, and is supported by Inspector Hunt. The latter says that Monday last Wilson, who is a stranger and was looking for work as a soda fountain clerk, was met at Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue by two detectives, who accused him of being a crook, and threatened to arrest him unless he gave them money. Wilson had no money, and the detectives, it is alleged, told him to get some and meet them in the evening at Wabash avenue and Harmon court, or they would arrest him. Wilson reported the matter to Inspector Hunt, who advised him to meet the officers and pay them the money. He did so, it is said, and officers from the Woodlawn Station witnessed the transaction. Next day Wilson was arrested at the Sixty-third street depot by two other detectives, who locked him up in the Woodlawn Station. Inspector Hunt released him Wednesday, an act for which Capt. Shippey has been criticised by the Central Station officers. Inspector Hunt has laid the whole matter before Chief McClaughry and it will probably be made the subject of an official investigation.

MOB BREAKS UP AN ENTERTAINMENT.

The Cherry Sisters Will Sue Dubuque, Ia., for Damages as a Result.

DUBUQUE, Ia., May 18.—[Special.]—The now noted Cherry sisters of Marion, Ia., undertook to give one of their unique performances at the Grand Opera-House Wednesday evening, but were not allowed to do so by a well-dressed mob, including some of the swell young men in the city. The company were pelted with everything from an onion to a tin boiler and were afterwards badly treated on their way to their hotel. Last evening the City Council ordered an investigation and the police will undoubtedly be censured for their inactivity. The Cherry sisters announce their intention to bring suit for damages against the city for the outrages. Universal indignation is expressed by citizens over the affair. Fortunately none of the girls were injured by the missiles thrown at them, deluging them with water being the worst they suffered.

Indiana Postmaster Asked to Resign.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 18.—[Special.]—W. W. Rockhill, who has been selected by Congressman McNagny to succeed Postmaster Higgins, waited on that gentleman today and asked for his resignation, to take effect July 8, which is the date his four years' term expires, but his commission does not expire until Jan. 8. Mr. Higgins refused to resign, was then informed that charges would be preferred and that an effort would be made to remove him before July.

Trainmen Threaten to Strike.

CINCINNATI, O., May 18.—The Brotherhood of Trainmen on the Queen and Crescent line telegraphed to their chief, S. E. Wilkinson, at Galesburg, Ill., to come here at once; that they had a series of grievances against Supt. Murphy of the Chattanooga Division and they had failed to get a satisfactory hearing from him or his superiors. It is feared a strike will occur.

Jenkins Bros.' valves and Jenkins' standard packing. 31 and 33 North Canal street.

HER HEART IN SPAIN.

ROMANCE OF THE HON. MARIA DEL PILAR COLON Y AGUILERA.

There Is a Marquis in Madrid Who Has an "Attachment" for the Daughter of the Duke of Veragua—When She Returns, Says the Marquis of Villalobar, the Engagement Will Be Formally Announced—Something About the Pretty Spanish Girl and the Lucky Unknown.

Perhaps the most popular so far of Chicago's distinguished guests has been the pretty 18-year-old daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Veragua—the Hon. Maria del Pilar Colon y Aguilera. Wherever she has gone she has made friends, and she naively says, "I do so love to have them." At the social functions where she has made her appearance the fashionable world have been charmed with her, and the public in general have almost looked upon her as one of themselves, admiring her democratic spirit and her love of independence. Many charming stories have been written and told of her—of the frequent visits she has made to the Fair grounds, where, attended only by her brothers, she has tramped over the muddy roads and through the unfinishing buildings, regarding everything with the enthusiasm of a young girl; of her delight in "Mr. Buffalo Beel's" show, which she declares to be "most excite, most interest;" of her preference for grip cars, elevated roads, and crowded trains as means of travel over the more elegant but slower carriage.

Not only has the public admired her, but it i even said that more than one of Chicago's young society men have quite outdone the public in this respect. But there is no hope for them.

A bit of gossip has lately been whispered about among the inner circle of those who have been most in the society of the ducal party to the effect that the Hon. Maria del Pilar Colon y Aguilera did not leave the shores of Spain quite heart whole and fancy free; that, in fact, upon her return to her own country her engagement would be officially announced.

The Young Man in Madrid.

In view of this interesting bit of gossip a member of the Duke's household was yesterday visited by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE. Upon being asked if it were true, the young man in question, the Marquis of Villalobar, threw up his hands with a gesture of despair and said:

"Madre de Dios! How did you learn that?"

"Then she is going to be married—and who is the young man?"

"Indeed she is not. Her mother, the Duchess, would not for the world have it said so. She is very young, you know—scarcely more than a child. It is absurd."

"How does it happen that she has been reported to be engaged, if there is no truth at all in the story?"

"I cannot tell. I will say, however, that there is an attachment—not on her part, understand—but some one has an attachment for her. An engagement with us is a different thing. In our country it is a most serious thing when one becomes engaged, but here in your land, I am told, you make so many and break them all. Such things could not happen with us."

"Has the Hon. Maria del Pilar Colon y Aguilera no attachment for the young man in return?"

"O, no, that would not be in the least correct; it is all on his side," was the answer, and the Marquis then gave a little information as to the etiquet of such affairs in Spain. The formality to be observed might be somewhat trying if one were unaccustomed to it, but as the Marquis most justly observed, "It is all as we are accustomed—with you one way; with us another."

By dint of numerous questions it was larned that the young man with the "attachment" for the pretty Maria is a nobleman, the eldest son of a Marquis and one of the grandees of Spain. His home is in Madrid. He is young, tall, handsome, and evidently the ideal lover for a charming young girl. Of course as there is no engagement there could be no talk of a wedding. What his name is the Marquis would not say.

The Unknown Marquis to Be Congratulated.

In spite of the fact that the Hon. Maria del Pilar Colon y Aguilera has been described over and over again in the daily press, it may truthfully be said that these pen pictures hardly do her justice. She is decidedly attractive and of a purely Spanish type. Her hair is jet black and waves directly back from a low broad forehead. Her eyes are dark and soft, with long lashes and delicate brows. Her complexion is dark, but with fresh rosy cheeks, and her teeth are even and beautifully white. Her figure is slim and girlish, and she is always prettily but simply dressed. She speaks English quite well and does not mind her little mistakes. She is gay, bright, and takes a tremendous interest in all the people and most of the things she has seen. The only regret she feels in her Chicago visit is that she does not know many girls.

"If the Hon. Maria only knew a few young girls more intimately," said the Marquis of Villalobar yesterday, "she would so much more enjoy going to the many beautiful entertainments which have been given in this city. She has met some, but of course she does not know them well, and she feels shy. With so many older people she cannot have much to say, and she cannot laugh as much as she would like, and be gay and natural."

At home it was learned that the Hon. Maria leads the simplest of lives. She walks, drives, rides, plays tennis, and is much with her three young brothers. She is unaffected and natural, and altogether the unknown young man in far off Madrid is much to be congratulated.

RECIPROCITY IN EXCHANGING PAUPERS.

St. Louis Decides to Repay with Interest Consignments of Poor.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—[Special.]—Charles Freeman, a young man in hard luck, applied at the Mayor's office for assistance yesterday. Freeman, while not yet 30 years of age, is twisted frightfully with rheumatism, has no money and no one to help him. A month ago he was shipped by the authorities in his native place, Cassopolis, Cass County, Michigan, to South Bend, Ind. The South Benders did not want him and shipped him to Bloomington, Ill. The City Fathers at Bloomington hustled him down to Danville. Those of Danville bundled him to Litchfield, Ill., and lastly the powers that be in Litchfield shipped him to St. Louis. "The neighboring towns think it is a very nice thing to unload thir paupers in St. Louis," exclaimed Sergt. McGraw of the Mayor's office, "but I am going to inaugurate a system of reciprocity that will make them tired. I shall keep a pauper book, and every town that sends one to St. Louis shall get two in return." Freeman will be sent to the last town that gave St. Louis a pauper.

CATTLE BURNED TO DEATH ON A TRAIN.

A Car Catches Fire from a Hot Box and a Rapid Run Is Made.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 18.—[Special.]—Report of a terrible calamity to a stock train on the Rock Island road west of this city has been brought to Des Moines. The accident happened Wednesday night. East of Shelby a hot box sent up a blaze, setting fire to the car. The engineer put the train under all speed possible, hoping to reach Avoca before the fire spread to the other cars. The car was loaded with cattle. Twelve of the burning animals plunged through the burning sides of the car, falling on the ground in all stages of sufferings. When the car pulled into Avoca the eight remaining head of cattle were a mass of writhing, sizzling, steaming ruins. The rest of the train was saved from the flames.

Pennsylvania Odd-Fellows.

READING, Pa., May 18.—The Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows adjourned this afternoon with the installation of the following officers: Grand Master, John Wunch of Reading; Deputy Grand Master, Harry L. Neall, Philadelphia; Grand Warden, Charles Chalfant, Danville; Grand Secretary, James B. Nicholson, Philadelphia; Grand Treasurer, M. Richards Muckle, Philadelphia; Representative to Supreme Grand Lodge, Francis M. Rea, Philadelphia.

"ANAKESIS." Positive cure for piles. ANAKESIS.

WOMEN THEIR THEME.

EQUAL SUFFRAGISTS HAVE THEIR DAY AT THE CONGRESS.

Morning, Afternoon, and Evening Sessions Are Held and Thousands Crowd to Hear Addresses by Leading Speakers—Susan B. Anthony and Her Coworkers in Their Glory—Efforts of the Sex to Secure Popular Vote Discussed—Papers Are Read on Various Subjects at the Art Institute.

There was no mistaking the spirit that ruled the crowds of women in the Art Institute yesterday. It was that of a certain breezy, indomitable, attractive old lady of whom Isabella Beeche: Hooper invariably speaks as "Susan," but who is put discreetly down on all the programs in two names and a middle letter—Susan B. Anthony. The way she whisked along the corridors in her flight from meeting to meeting, the untiring energy with which she made opening addresses and closing speeches, receiving between times numberless congratulations and handshakings, was nothing short of miraculous. And wherever she went the cause of woman's suffrage screamed. Indeed, all other subjects sank into insignificance beside this burning one.

It took possession of religious meetings and invaded the congress devoted to discussing the rights of authorship. Wherever the leaders in the movement spoke the halls were filled to overflowing and people clamored vigorously for admission at the closed gates. And if

SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

ever women enjoyed vindication "Susan" and the white-haired women who have worked shoulder to shoulder with her through every discouragement for forty years enjoyed theirs.

At the morning session of the National American Woman Suffrage Association the crowd was so great that for the first time in her independent life Miss Anthony was obliged to call upon a policeman to protect the speakers against the crush, and then, finding that ineffectual, started off into another hall to inaugurate an overflow meeting, with hundreds of other women tagging after her.

Differ About the Window.

A diversion was created in the midst of the morning proceedings by the opening of a window in hall No. 3. Fainting women, longing for a breath of fresh air, accomplished this feat, which aroused a storm of objection.

"Mme. President," shouted a gray suffragist from the far corner of the room. "That window must be shut. Don't you know that many of us have throat troubles."

"But we are gasping. We cannot live in this atmosphere," retorted one of the window openers.

Then the long suffering usher lifted up his weak masculine voice.

"Ladies, shall I shut the window or keep it open?" he demanded.

"Shut it!" "Keep it open!" came conflicting cries from every quarter of the hall.

He hesitated. The gray lady with a throat trouble arose once more.

"I think," she said, impressively, "that them as faints easily should stay at home." And then the window was shut.

There was a slight disposition on those who have charge of the arrangement of the congress programs to grumble about the inefficient way in which the crowds were handled yesterday. Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery was loud in her complaint, and said several things about Clarence Young's youth and inexperience. To those who had braved the crush, and, it must be added, the selfish inconsiderateness of their sister women in the attempt to hear Modjeska the night before, the slight inconvenience of yesterday passed unnoticed, however.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE DISCUSSED.

Thousands Crowd to the Various Sessions of the Special Congress.

Women suffragists held their love feast in Hall No. 3 last night. Five or six women stood outside in the corridors and were turned away from the door, for every one that managed to squeeze herself into the packed room. It was the climax of their enthusiasm. Gray-haired women in caps stood by young girls in spring hats, and all hung on the words of the speakers. Susan B. Anthony held a place of honor on the platform. Behind her, circled with roses, was a large portrait of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, taken twenty-five years ago in Chicago, and saved almost miraculously from the great fire. An address prepared for the meeting by Mrs. Stanton was read by Mrs. Taylor Upton of Warren, O. A portion of the address was as follows:

It is a singular fact that we have never been able to enlist any large number of women to labor with enthusiasm for their own emancipation. They will work with the utmost self-sacrifice for temperance, political parties, churches, foreign missions, charity fairs, monuments, anything and everything but their own emancipation. I heard a young clergyman say that the ladies of his congregation had given him in one year thirteen pairs of embroidered slippers and twenty dressing gowns, and probably not one of them would give a dollar a year for a woman suffrage paper; and yet this is "the most momentous reform that has yet been launched on the world—the first organized protest against the injustice which has brooded over the character and destiny of one-half the human race."

Woman suffrage means a free use of all the opportunities for higher education and that physical training necessary for abstruse thinking. Schools are already being established in many countries for the physical training of girls in every variety of gymnastics, in fencing, boxing, swimming, military drill, and in all sorts of outdoor amuse-

LUCY STONE.

ments, hunting, shooting, riding on horseback, on bicycles and tricycles, playing football, baseball, and tennis.

All that remains to secure our complete emancipation is to arouse women themselves from their apathy and indifference. Some one has suggested that women are too generous and unselfish to work for themselves. John Stuart Mill says "woman's pet virtue is self-sacrifice." If this be so I would suggest that in this reform there is still abundant opportunity for self-sacrifice, as perchance none of the blessings of our present labors may be enjoyed by ourselves. We have lived to see the principle of woman suffrage conceded in many civilized countries, but the full fruition of the experiment is still in the future. Our work is preëminently unselfish; we still have persecution, ostracism, ridicule, but the blessing may be for other generations. We have the satisfaction, however, to know that we have done our duty in a holy cause and laid the foundation for the highest civilization the world has ever witnessed, though we may not live to enjoy its full benefits.

Enough for us to see the day dawning, the coming glory on every side; enough for us to know that our daughters to the third and fourth generation will enjoy the fruits of our labors, reap the harvests we have sown, and sing the glad songs of victory in every latitude and longitude, from pole to pole, when we have passed to other spheres of action.

The civil duties of wives and mothers were enumerated and discussed by Mrs. Fenwick-Miller of England. Considering the fact that the natural and proper destiny of every woman is to be a wife and mother, it was well to look at the results of the extension of suffrage to that great majority of the sex. A woman, whose interests were wide and reached beyond her own home, would be a better wife to her husband and a better mother to her children than one who shifted all such public duties to the shoulders of her husband. No woman could, by putting on pretty airs and shirking the national duties of citizenship, clear her soul of responsibility.

Mrs. Miller said that a certain class of the advocates of woman's suffrage in England suggested that the franchise should be confined to widows and spinsters. But she believed that wives and mothers had a first interest in the privileges voting would give them. At present in the House of Commons it was possible for every class of men that commanded a vote to get affairs attended to. As regards women, it was as hard to get a women's bill through the House of Commons as to drive a loaded wagon without any horses attached to it—there was no motive power.

Mrs. Laura M. Johns of Salina, Kan., said, in discussing Kansas municipal suffrage, that women thereby had suffered no loss in their perception of womanliness, grace, and sweetness; she had gained in power; she had grown; she had found out that strength and not weakness was respected by men; she had come to a keener, clearer sense of political affairs; she had become a newspaper reader; she had suffered no curtailment of her natural woman's privileges, and enjoyed the same chivalry and courtesy from men as before the granting of the franchise. "Indeed," said Mrs. Johns, "we have overcome the objects of the men's distinguished attention, I should say their felicitous consideration, especially on and before election day."

She said that women who were city officers in Kansas went to Council meetings and their offices just as they went to their weekly prayer meeting, and not at all to the neglect of their babies at home. There had been twelve women Mayors in Kansas in six years, eight entire city administrations of women, and one City Attorney, Mrs. Ella W. Brown of Holton, Kas., who filled her office creditably to herself and her sex. Mrs. Johns was confident that within a year Kansas women would enjoy the privileges and duties of the full franchise.

Something of the result of a quarter of a century of woman suffrage in Wyoming was discussed by Clara Bewick Colby of Nebraska. Mrs. Colby cited various phases of Wyoming life to prove that nothing but good effects had followed the granting of the franchise in that new State.

Thousands in Attendance.

Stories of the times when women were persecuted for public speaking entertained the 3,000 people who filled Washington Hall yesterday afternoon. "Susan," her old friends, Lucy Stone, and Isabella Beecher Hooker, and the Rev. Anna Shaw told them. "Susan" had thrown aside her shawl and wore wore a becoming velvet dress of the pretty shade that used to be known as "dregs of nine, with plenty of soft lace about the neck and hands. She received an enthusiastic greeting and her first utterance was a characteristic: "Now, this is nice." Then she told how, just forty years ago, she addressed a well-advertised suffrage meeting in a New England town. On that occasion just one man was present—the janitor. She did not need to call attention to the contrast between the past and present. Alluding in the course of her talk to the great change that the woman's movement has experienced, she said, half sadly: "I thought to myself last night: 'It's no matter now if all of us old heads do drop off now. The cause will go on.'"

Harriet Beecher Hooker told how she was studying law with her young husband while "Susan was gallivanting round the country," giving it as one of the reasons she had been slow to adopt the woman's suffrage cause, and so had just escaped being a "pioneer." In the course of her talk she had occasion to quote a favorite biblical sentence of "Susan's." "That's from Simeon, you know," she explained, and then added quickly, "and he's the only man I ever knew Susan to follow."

Lucy Stone, holding a bright bunch of pinks, told how, long ago, she had had books thrown at her and eggs, how she had been caricatured and drenched with cold water, all for speaking for the freedom of her sex.

The Rev. Anna Shaw made a witty speech that kept her audience in peals of laughter from its beginning. She told of the funny things that the women who have attempted to change the laws of various States in woman's favor have experienced.

Work of Morning Session.

Susan B. Anthony opened with a brief address the rather turbulent morning session of the Suffrage Association. Lucy Stone talked informally upon "The Progress of Woman." Reviewing the early days of the movement, she said in part:

Each new employment was at first called unwomanly, and the equal rights women had to educate people to see that any kind of work which is fit to be done at all may properly be done by any one who can do it well. When woman first began to speak in public, it was regarded as a monstrous thing. The brunt of the battle for free speech was borne by the Grimke sisters and Abby Kelley, though all the early woman speakers had to take their share of it. Abby Kelley, visiting a town where she was to give an anti-slavery lecture, went to church and found herself the subject of the sermon, which the minister preached from the text, "And this Jezebel is come among us also." Women had only the meagerest education. In Hatfield, Mass., about 1790, a proposal was made to let girls attend the public school; and a man rose in town meeting and said vehemently, "The public money to educate shes? Never." In Newburyport it was decided that the girls might go to school from 6 to 8 a. m., before the boys wanted the school house. Now there are women's colleges and co-educational colleges all over the country.

The other addresses were delivered by Helen H. Gardener on "Woman as an Annex," and Carrie Lane Chapman on the "Evolution of Woman Suffrage."

To one of the overflow meetings resulting from the suffrage conference Mrs. Helen M. Gougar presided. Addresses were made by Mary H. Ahrens, Catherine Waugh McCullough, both practicing lawyers; Francis Harper and Hattie O. Brown, leaders among colored women; Alice Stone Blackwell, Carrie Lane Chapman, and Alice Waugh.

DISCUSS THE COPYRIGHT QUESTION.

Members of the American Protective Society of Authors Have Sessions.

Strangers who incidentally dropped into Hall No. 8, where the Department Congress of the American Protective Society of Authors was being held last night, might have thought that Indians had invaded the building by hearing some of the women talk about being "scalped." But if they had remained long enough and heard some of the able papers read by noted authoresses the visitor would have learned that the women were talking about unscrupulous book publishers who "scalp" them by robbing them of their brain work. The Society of Authors' meetings, both morning and evening, were largely attended. They were the most important sessions of any of the department congresses. "Bessie Beech" in literature, but Mrs. M. D. Lincoln in private life, presided over the cultured audiences.

As soon as those familiar with recent literature got a glance at the Chairman they remembered "Over the Lawn to the White House." She made a short address, covering the ground that the new organization proposes to put into force to bring about a reformation to protect writers.

Mrs. Katherine Hodges, Secretary of the society, was next introduced and talked on the question of "Protection of Brain-Work," which, she said, had from time to time occupied the attention of the greatest thinkers of the world, but for which, up to the present time, no effectual law had been enacted which met the actual necessities of the case. She said further:

That the author is with great frequency robbed of the fruit of his or her labor is, in this situation, an undoubted fact. Without a provision under the law for an adequate security in the literary property produced, a system of gigantic larceny is practiced by which the author is plundered of the means justly his due, and he remains a helpless victim to a shameful condition of spoliation which the constitutional laws governing this nation is bound, in equity and honor, to remedy without delay.

In order that this record in history may be brought to pass, and that the Columbian Exposition, affording opportunity to arouse public sentiment, may be the point of time, obliterating so enormous an injustice as this robbery, the American Protective Society of Authors make public a statement of facts as they exist, entreating all righteous people to encourage and aid in changing the state of iniquity as it is to a condition of equity as it should be.

This society is the first and original one founded upon this continent to advocate and demand justice for the brain-worker and protection for the literary property he had produced. It is the pioneer society, born of necessity, imbued with earnest effort to break the trammels of this tremendous system of tyranny and injustice, and it has been sustained by faith in the promise that right must prevail over wrong.

Mrs. Hodges then cited her experience with publishers in getting printed "Fifty Years a Queen," and told how, after it was printed, she traced an issue of 20,000 copies which were pirated by the publishers.

"Between Two Fires" was the title of a little novelette in the form of a paper by Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth. She talked of publishers and plagiarists as the two fires and said the author stood between them. Between them, she said, the novelist suffered frequently. One might, however, be a benefactor, while the other a pest. The relation between the author and publisher, she maintained, is a phase of the relation of capital and labor. Some publishers were honest and liberal, but they were the exception. When a dishonest publisher discovered a successful author he deceived him and concealed the popularity of his writings.

"How Shall Authors Secure Protection?" was the subject of a paper by Mrs. Lelin P. Roby of Chicago. She thought the most practical suggestion was to form a committee of good business women, who should not only be thoroughly versed in copyright law, but who understood the constitutional rights of authors and publishers. Before this committee all troubles should be brought for adjustment.

The principal address of the evening was delivered by Emily Thornton Charles (Emily Hawthorne), author of "Hawthorne Blossoms," and delegate to the federation of clubs from the Woman's National Press Association of Washington City. She spoke on "Copyright Laws and Their Effect on American Literature." She began her talk by citing the fact that, even in the absence of a universal or international copyright law, actually protecting the brainworkers, America has the nucleus on which to found a truly national literary ciety. She said:

Under the copyright laws in force an American author truly writes for posterity. And what does posterity do for the author! Gives him, perhaps, a stone in some burial ground. The law enables great publishers to control the writings of foreign authors so far as the circulation of their works in this country is concerned, as well as to control the writings of American authors, as they now do. As writers have long felt, protection to foreign authors from pirating publishers means protection and encouragement to native authors, to the end that this country may have a national literature and all authors be entitled to a just proportion of the proceeds of their individual labor. We will then have cheap books, and it will not be at the expense of a sacrifice of national justice and honor.

Other papers were read by Mrs. Kate Brownlee Sherwood of Ohio, on "Insurance Against Piracy of Brains;" Mrs. Virginia S. Patterson of Indiana, on "Imperfections in Copyright Law;" Miss Emily Kellogg on "Experiences in Publishing," by Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher; Mrs. Lucy Page Stelle of St. Louis, on "The Inalienable Rights of Authors;" Mrs. Sara J. Lippincot (Grace Greenwood) on "A Statement of Facts as to the Commercial Value of Literary Work."

DISCUSSIONS IN WASHINGTON HALL.

Woman's Work in the Pulpit Considered—The Girl College Graduates.

A large audience congregated in the Hall of Washington last night to hear a discussion on "Woman in the Pulpit." The topic was opened by the Rev. Mrs. Florence E. Kollock of California. She said that woman in the world is the product of the will of the first great cause. Woman in the pews is the natural sequence of woman in the world, she held. Woman in the pulpit is the inevitable consequence of woman in the pew. Continuing the speaker said.

Woman is one of the active agents in awakening and propagating certain religious trusts; she is also instrumental in not only giving the world its great prophets, priests, and teachers, but sustaining them in the efforts to fulfill the mission in which they were sent. She is no longer a curiosity in the pulpit, but a part of the machinery by which the work of the Christian church is being carried forward. In several denominations women are regularly ordained for the work of Christian ministry. The theological schools of most denominations are open to women students, even where the ordination of women is withheld by denominational regulations.

Four female ministers followed Mrs. Kollock in the discussion of the subject. They were the Rev. Eugenia St. John, Kansas; the Rev. Caroline J. Bartlett, Michigan; the Rev. Augusta J. Chapin, Illinois; and the Rev. Mary L. Moreland, Illinois.

Following this meeting the colored people held a session, at which Fannie Barrier Williams read a paper on "The Intellectual Progress of the Colored Women of the United States Since the Emancipation Proclamation."

Some original thoughts on woman's possibilities as a religious teacher were advanced in yesterday morning's meeting at the Hall of Washington. Elizabeth Boynton Harbert presided for a few moments until Ellen J. Phinney arrived and took the meeting in charge. Ursula N. Gestefeld of New York was introduced as the first speaker. She led a spirited discussion in which there were throughout the kindliest expression of sentiment and harmony of views. Alice May Scudder of the United Society of Christian Endeavor was the second speaker. Sarah B. Cooper, President of the International Kindergarten Union, followed with some ideas particularly relevant to religious training at the kindergarten age of the child. Lois A. White of the Christian Women's Board of Missions spoke, as did Zina D. H. Young of the National Woman's Relief Society, Mrs. E. B. Grannis, Fanny M. Harley of Illinois, and Mrs. Bedford Fenwick of England. Mrs. Fenwick discussed the trained nurse system of England. Hattie A. Robinson, Supreme Chief of Pythian Sisters, also spoke.

The last of the morning addresses in this hall was delivered by Jane Bancroft Robinson of Detroit. She said, in substance, upon the "Responsibility of the College Woman to Christian Work":

The young woman of the world, and especially the American young woman, has large opportunities and open pathways never before known. The college young woman is a new type, a truly modern product. Twenty-five years ago, unknown; today, nearly three thousand young women who have received a thorough college training. They have affected social life; are known as leaders in philanthropic and church work, as well as in scientific, professional, and art circles.

The number of these women is to increase. In what way are they to influence Christian work? What is their responsibility to it? The world has never known so much of the spirit of Christ pervading it as today; opportunities for work were never so great. The young college woman is found touching the poor through the college settlements and through the Young Woman's Christian Association. They are and should be leaders in those good works.

In the world about us we see: First, a great increase in the number of self-supporting women; second, vast increase in opportunity for the education of women; third, educated women can be leaders of their sex as never before; fourth, the responsibility of leadership rests upon them.

The further responsibility of mental and spiritual development rests upon them. The girls of our colleges must strive to be a prophecy of the more hopeful, promising womanhood that is to come, the womanhood that is to meet its fullest, highest responsibility in labor "for the love of Christ and in his name."

INDIGNATION AT COLUMBUS HALL.

Many Seek Admission to the Evening Session and Are Denied.

Columbus Hall was nearly empty last night, while several hundred persons clamored at the doors for admission. It was the outcome of the order to the ushers not to let the people in. For more than an hour and a quarter, while the Rev. Mary L. Moreland was speaking on the subject of "Women as Ministers of Religion," persons who had come from all over the country had to wait outside the door till it was too late to hear her. There were bitter complaints and indignation on the part of those who were barred out.

In her address Mrs. Moreland said:

The word "religion" is a broad one and the word "minister" is equally as broad. My experience has taught me little of the various religions of the world, which, I suppose, will be represented in this great congress of women. The religion of Christ gives us a fine example of that word "minister" in its fullest meaning. The word means a leader in service, a servant. I like that rendering best—to serve.

From the earliest date woman's place has been to serve. It need not seem a strange thing that she should feel herself called to serve in high places. The objections to her entering the pulpit are growing less every day. This is due somewhat to the success that has attended her efforts. The call of any woman to any department of labor is as precious and important to her as the call of a man is to him.

The other speakers during the evening were the Rev. Mary A Safford and Mrs. Florence Fenwick Miller, who told of the laws in England affecting the interests of wives and mothers.

At Columbus Hall yesterday morning the formal exercises were enlivened by the presence of Susan B. Anthony and Isabella Beecher Hooker, who made informal talks. The scheduled program was for a discussion of "Woman's Place in Hebrew Thought" and of "The Qualities and Interests of Mysticism." Minnie D. Louis of New York led the discussion and was followed by Emily Marshall Wadsworth and Mrs. John F. Unger. "The Light in the East" was the subject of an address by Eliva Anne Thayer of New York. It dealt with mysticism. Afterward Ella Dietz Clymer of New York discussed some of the ideas presented. Sarah A. Stewart of Philadelphia presided at the session.

REPORTS ON MANY LINES OF WORK.

Various Phases of Woman's Employment Treated in Able Papers.

Genial, facetious and robust Miss Anna Howard Shaw, a minister of Philadelphia, presided over the sessions yesterday of the Report Congress. In her jovial, good natured manner she had considerable merriment and caused much amusement to the audience in talking on "Wimodaughsis." The reports, with one or two exceptions, were foreign, and pertained to women in Germany, Sweden, Russia, England, Denmark, Finland and other countries across the eastern waters. The most interesting report was a paper read by Mrs. Melvie Dewey of Albany, N. Y., on the "American Library Association." She made the report for Ellen M. Coe of New York, who was absent. In part Mrs. Dewey said:

To teach the masses to read and then turn them out in early life with no guiding influence is only to invite catastrophe, for unfortunately there are bad books as well as good ones, and the down hill road is ever easiest to travel. The old library was passive, a sleepy reservoir or cistern, getting in but not giving out; the librarian a sentinel or jailer to guard against the escape of the unfortunate ones under his care. Valuable books were chained to their places and several old libraries in Europe may still be seen with locks on the understanding. Any broken-down man who had failed in all other vocations was considered a suitable keeper of books. Now all this is changed. The new library is active, an aggressive, educating force in the community, a living fountain of good influences, and the librarian occupies a field of active usefulness second to none. How has this been brought about? It is the history of the world that every great want meets its adequate supply in time. In every great movement there is a long, slow growth, till the idea ripens and some special step is taken which works an epoch.

The new library movement dates from the Centennial in Philadelphia, August, 1876, when 100 leading librarians were called together in a four days' convention, in which it was found that the time was ripe and the American Library Association was founded to carry on that important part of the movement which demanded national organizations of libraries. Its work has been successful beyond all expectations. From the first the liberal spirit of the founders has given women a position in this profession.

The work of modern libraries is but little understood. The librarian must be both a good business-woman and an educator in the highest sense of the word. She must build up the library from the multitude of books, select those best suited to the needs and tastes of her particular readers. She must also be familiar with recent thought in library architecture. The librarian is one of the most efficient promoters of university extension, as the library is its natural center. A genius for organization, executive ability, and business habits, a wide knowledge and love of books, and the gift of moving and inspiring other minds are absolutely essential to the highest success.

Others who made reports were Mrs. Sarah A. Bryant of Massachusetts on the "Ladies' Physiological Institute," Dr. Mary H. Stillwell of Pennsylvania on the "Woman's First Dental Association of the United States," Mrs. E. S. Strachan on the "Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church."

CENTENARY ASSOCIATION'S WORK.

Many Papers Are Read and Discussed by the Women Delegates.

Hall No. 24 had little room to spare last evening when the Woman's Centenary Association was holding its meeting. The subjects treated included:

"Home Missions," by the Rev. Abbie E. Danforth, President of the Woman's Missionary Alliance of Ohio; "What Missions Have Done for Women and What Women Have Done for Missions," Mrs. M. A. Adams, First Vice-President of the Women's Christian Alliance; "The Need of Missions in California," Mrs. H. B. Manford, Vice-President of the Woman's Christian Association of California; "What Missions Have Done for the World," Mrs. Mary A. Livermore; "The Field Is the World," the Rev. D. L. R. Libbey; "A Woman's Reasons Why," the Rev. Phebe A. Hanaford; "In Union There Is Strength," the Rev. Ada C. Bowles; "The Mothers of the Church," the Rev. Olympia Brown Willis; "What Is the Message Universalism Has for Missions," Mary A. Livermore.

The morning session of the Woman's Centenary Association was held in Hall No. 24, and was well attended throughout. An usher was constantly employed in keeping those who were late and who crowded around the doorways from blocking up the corridor and preventing egress to the hall beyond. A banner of the association hung on the wall behind the platform, from which the speakers addressed the meeting, formed a pleasing background. Mrs. C. A. Quimby, President of the association, gave a historical sketch of the organization of the Universalist Church in America, and told of the hopes entertained of its extension in the future. Mrs. Louise M. Thomas also made an address on the history of the association. The Rev. Florence E. Kolloch told how all the women of the association could help in the world's progress. She deprecated warfare and expressed regret that such a monstrous weapon as the Krupp gun should be regarded as a worthy object for a place in the World's Fair. Mrs. G. B. Marsh took for her subject the topic, "Illinois Universalist Woman's Association."

WORK OF MISSIONS THEIR THEME.

The Members of the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society Meet.

People religiously inclined and interested in mission work attended two sessions yesterday of the Department Congress of the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society, which held its meetings in hall No. 4. Shortly after the society was called to order by Mrs. J. N. Crouse, entrance to the room was almost impossible, owing to the crowded condition of the halls leading to hall No. 3, in which the suffrage meeting was being held. In her opening address Mrs. Crouse reviewed the work of the society both at home and abroad. The general topic under discussion was "The Women's Baptist Home Mission Society." The discussion of it was opened by Mrs. J. S. Dickerson, Chairman of the Executive board of the society. Her subject was "The Inception of Mission Work." Substantially she said:

It is true of most beneficent, philanthropic, and missionary enterprises that their organization has been brought about by the kindly thought, the earnest convictions, or the advanced ideas of one person or of a few Christian individuals, who, discovering the need of help in various directions for their fellow-men, have been the harbingers of great blessings to mankind. The Missionary Union is traced back to William Carey, who preached to the heathen. We must furnish schools, build colleges and seminaries, and equip them. We must establish Sunday-schools everywhere, as well as distribute Christian literature. We must establish special missions for the colored people, for the Indians, the Japanese, the Chinamen, and other heathen.

Notable among the centuries will be the nineteenth century on account of its many societies for the temporal comfort and uplifting of humanity and for its wonderful missionary work in this and other lands. It is a cause for gratitude that in the year 1877, and in this Western metropolis, the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society had its birth.

Development, the training school, the work among home heathen, God's call to women, and the principle of missionary training were all discussed in their different phases. In the hall was on exhibition a unique piece of crazy quilt work, executed by pupils in Miss Lydia Lawrence's Industrial School for Colored Girls at Tampa, Fla.

FEDERATED CLUBS HAVE A SESSION.

Many Subjects Are Treated by Those Present—Club Life Discussed.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs held its department congress in Hall 7 last evening. The program arranged for the evening was a symposium on the "Results of Club Life Among Women." Mrs. J. T. Larned of St. Louis, Mo., spoke of clubs as they affected the home; Maud Howe Elliott of Boston, Mass., as to their effects on society; Mary A. Livermore of Melrose, Mass., as to their effect on public life; Celia Parker Woolley of Chicago, on them as a means of intellectual growth; Kate Tupper Galpin of Los Angeles, Cal., on the dangerous tendencies in club life; and Mary F. Lewis Ganneth of Rochester, N. Y., on their relation to the sense of individual responsibility.

The congress met in the morning in Hall No. 7. Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Brown, President of the Federation, presided. The subjects presented for discussion were: "State Federation," "The Philadelphia Biennial," "The Federation Organ," etc. Among those who made addresses were Mrs. J. C. Croly (Jennie June), Mrs. Julia Plato Harvey, Mrs. Mary B. Temple, Mrs. Jane O. Cooper, Mrs. Harriet H. Robinson, Mrs. Josephine Bates, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Wateman, and Mrs. Fanny P. Palmer.

WORK OF THE CATHOLIC CONGRESS.

Thousands Seek Admission to Hear the Various Papers Presented.

Hall No. 26 is only intended for a few hundred persons at the most, but 2,000 sought to find an entrance there last night to listen to the proceedings of the Catholic Women's Department of the Congress. A harp solo by Miss Cudahy led the evening's program. Miss Mary Josephine Onahan was the first to address the meeting. Her subject was, "The Catholic Woman in Philanthropy." Miss Sarah Moore spoke on "The Catholic Woman in Temperance." Miss Mildred Webb read a poem composed for the occasion by Mrs. Margaret M. Halvey. "The Catholic Woman as an Educator" was treated by Mrs. M. A. B. Maher. A vocal solo by Miss Wilson and a paper on "Two Types of Progressive Catholic Women" by Janet E. Richards concluded the evening session.

At the morning session the room was much too small for the comfort of all who sought admittance. Among the prominent Catholic women of Chicago who were present were:

Mrs. John Cudahy, Mrs. W. J. Onahan, Mrs. W. P. Rend, Mrs. John M. Smyth, Mrs. P. J. Healy, Mrs. Wellington, Mrs. Eliza Allen Starr, Mrs. M. Cudahy, Mrs. Rebecca Gallery, Mrs. George W. Smith, Mrs. Lonergan, and Mrs. W. R. Eagle.

Several nuns of different religious orders were in the hall. Mrs. Charles Henrotin was present through nearly all the session, though she staid hidden away in a corner at the far end of the hall. Mrs. Alice Simmons Toomy presided, and after a short address by her on the power of organization in the Catholic Church a paper by Emma Cary was read by Miss Mildred Webb. The paper was entitled "Elevation of Womanhood Through the Veneration of the Blessed Virgin."

Miss Ellen A. Ford, who is editorially connected with the New York *Freeman's Journal* and the *Irish World*, read a paper on "Women to Whom Churches Were Dedicated." Miss Mary Josephine Onahan read a poem written by Eleanor C. Donnelly called "The Catholic Wife and Mother." Miss Lilly Alice Toomy read a paper on "The Catholic Woman the Inspirer of Noble Deeds"; and the concluding paper for the morning session was "The Intellectual Woman of the Early Church," read by Miss Frances Costigan.

MINOR MEETINGS OF THE DAY.

Various Conferences Are Held by Members of the Different Departments.

Afternoon meetings kept busy those women who had no calls to make, shopping to do, or receptions to attend to, between the serious morning and evening sessions of the congress.

A Philosophy and Science Conference was held at 2 o'clock in Hall No. 29. It had been intended to hold the meeting in Hall No. 30, but the number of persons demanding admission before the meeting opened made it necessary to have a large hall. No. 29 had been placed at the disposal of the Religious Congress, but that body turned it over to the use of philosophy and science. The Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell made the first address, on "The Philosophy of the Individual." Mrs. Helen H. Gardner spoke on "Sex in Brain"; Miss Annie S. Peck on "The American School at Athens"; and Mrs. Caroline K. Sherman, on "The Work of the Philosophy and Science Department of the Congress Auxiliary." Mrs. D. L. Shorey presided.

In Hall No. 21 a conference was held on "Industries for Women." Those who took part in it were Mrs. Isabel Bogelot and Mrs. Marie Marshall of France and Mrs. Clara Foltz.

A religious conference of women ministers was held in Hall 23 at 3 p. m. Among those who addressed the meeting were the Rev. Florence E. Kollock, the Rev. A. J. Chapin, and the Rev. J. F. Shinn.

In Hall No. 22 Mrs. Hunt of Portland, Me., presided over a conference called to consider "Methods of Philanthropy and Charity." Mrs. John Wood Steward told of the workings of the "Needlework Guild of America." Mrs. Florence Fenwick Miller and Mrs. Barker addressed the meeting on the subject of "Philanthropic Work for Women."

JULIA WARD HOWE AT THE PARK.

She Talks of Plato's Dream Being Realized—Mrs. Miller Speaks.

Long before the hour of entertainment in the Assembly Hall of the Woman's Building a large crowd had gathered yesterday to hear Julia Ward Howe of Boston, who spoke on "The Position Assigned Woman in Plato's Republic." Mrs. Eagle in introducing the speaker said: "Any Lady Manager would feel embarrassed to introduce so distinguished a guest." Probably no woman will appear on the platform of that building and receive a more hearty greeting. One of the first women to speak from the public platform, she has ever worked to promote the best interests of women. Those who did not know her as a speaker had read and sung the patriotic hymn written by her, and were eager to hear and see the composer.

In her address, which was ably handled, she gave the prophetic visions of Plato and Socrates in regard to woman's position in the Nation. She said: "In the interest of the State wise women should be associated with wise men." She gave their views of these philosophers on coeducation and on the industries of men and women which could be alike. Her lecture was closed by the words:

If Plato could have been here to see the woman's work in this building and hear the discussions at our Woman's Congress he would say: "My dreams are realized and the city I dreamed of in Heaven has been established here on earth."

At the request of many women attending the congress an extemporaneous address was delivered by Mrs. Anna Jenness Miller in the Woman's Building. She has been secured for a special lecture later in the season, which will not be changed by the address of yesterday. She expressed her delight at seeing many men in the audience, because she so seldom had an opportunity to talk to men about dress. A description of the blue serge walking suit which she wore was given, and exultantly she placed her hand on her skirt, slipped it into an aperture, and said: "Gentlemen, I have a pocket." She said: "Inequality of the sex began with the difference in the number of pockets." She lamented the fact that she had been held responsible for sins against good taste, and added:

Before we can have artistic dress we must have artistic bodies; free dress is essential to this. Many times I have been told by women, "I am one of your converts," and inwardly I said, "Heaven forbid," because of the injury they do the cause. I do not advocate well-advanced women making this change, unless they can take physical development immediately, but I do want the youth of the country to understand what correct dressing means. It means attractiveness. I gives bright eyes and beautiful complexions, but above all it means perfect health.

CLOSING CONCERT OF THE CONGRESS.

Women's Compositions Rendered by Women—The Feature of the Occasion.

The concert closing the Congress of Representative Women will be in many ways a notable one. As the meetings of the week have shown woman's relations to various other lines of work, so this concert will suggest her relation to music. Women's compositions, in a large part rendered by women, will make up the program. The committee began by doubting whether worthy compositions by women could be found; it closed its work with a surprising wealth of resources, from which could be drawn material for a week of concerts.

Marie Antoinette contributes a trio. An organ voluntary gives the thought of Julia Rive-King. A sonata for violin and piano, composed by Helen Hopekirk, the Scotch woman, honored abroad and in America, will be rendered by Miss Carrie Duke of Louisville and Mme. Fanny Bloomfield Zeisler. A large harp orchestra will be heard for the first time in America. Mme. Josephine Chatterton, director of the Chicago Harp College, will conduct the orchestra.

Mrs. Nellie Banks Skelton will play her own piano compositions and Mrs. Katherine L. Fisk, whose voice is a favorite here, will sing. The quartet of exquisite voices, Mrs. Davis and the Rommeiss sisters, has often delighted Chicago audiences and will be heard. Several choruses will be rendered by prominent vocalists. The wedding music is the work of two Chicago women, the words by Kate Starr Kellogg, and the music by Eleanor Smith, whose genius is recognized in Germany as well as in America.

Should Popularize Sunday Opening.

[Editor of The Tribune.]—Is it not a duty and should it not be a privilege of the Woman's Congress, now assembled, to popularize the opening of the Columbian Exposition Sundays by going there en masse next Sunday afternoon, and thereby practically demonstrating what they are theoretically advocating? The prejudicial and superstitious ideas surrounding the sacredness of Sunday over other days should and must be heroically treated by all those who believe all days alike holy. A principle is at stake that should not be ignored by the silence of the representative women of all nations here assembled. Respectfully. FLORENCE DE V. MILLER.

Meetings of the Woman's Relief Corps.

In an upper room a conference, not announced on the general program, was conducted during the morning. It was called in the interest of the Woman's Relief Corps. Mrs. Emma R. Wallace, President of the organization, was in the chair and introduced several speakers. Most prominent among them was Kate S. Sherwood, past National President of the society.

Daughters of the Revolution Convene.

The Daughters of the Revolution will hold their congress this morning in Hall No. 8 at the Art Institute. A reception will be held in the Woman's Building at the Exposition from 3 to 5 o'clock, when the delegates will be presented to Mrs. Palmer. There will be an evening session at the Art Institute, beginning at 7:45 o'clock, which will close the program for the day.

SOL HELPS THE FLOOD SITUATION.

Rains in Pennsylvania and Ohio Cease and Rivers Rise Less Rapidly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 18.—The sun has been shining today and the storm of wind and rain that prevailed without cessation throughout Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania for three days is believed to be over. The Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers are still rising, but the water will hardly reach the danger line, twenty-four feet, and no serious danger is apprehended here. At 10 o'clock the marks showed twenty-one feet. The lowlands of Allegheny and the South Side were partially submerged.

It is hard to estimate at the present time the amount of damage that has been sustained by the railroads in Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania on account of the great floods, but by many it is placed at more than $1,000,000. In the valleys of the Shenango and Mahoning Rivers the railroads are covered with water to a depth of nearly eight feet in some places and for a distance of several miles nothing can be seen of the tracks. Along the headwaters of the Allegheny River the same condition of affairs exists. The tracks of all the railway lines running into Newcastle, Warren, Sharon, and Youngstown are covered with water and no trains have been run into those towns since yesterday noon.

Meadville presented a sorry sight this morning. The water had receded about eight inches, and the entire western and northern portions of the city were still submerged. It is estimated that including the suburbs of Vallonia and Korrtown, no less than 3,000 persons have been driven from their homes. When the water subsides and the warm rays of the sun strike the territory now covered by three or four feet of water disease and epidemic are sure to be the result.

CLEVELAND, O., May 18.—The rain which had been falling with hardly a moment's cessation since Sunday night stopped shortly after midnight last night, and citizens of Cleveland, upon rising this morning, were delighted to see the sun shining brightly. In the period beginning Sunday night and ending this morning the rainfall was 4.75 inches. The Cuyahoga River was higher than ever known before. Seven lives were lost and great damage to property was done. The damage is found to be even greater than at first intimated. Men employed at factories along the river which had been invaded by the water were early at work doing what they could to save machinery from the rust which covered it. All the streets on the flats are still flooded. An engine on the N. Y., P. and O. railroad fell into the river this morning and sank in the water and mud out of sight.

High Water in the St. Lawrence.

MONTREAL, Que., May 18.—[Special.]—The St. Lawrence River between Quebec and this city is rising, and at several places has overflowed, doing considerable damage. The water in the harbor of Quebec has never been so high as it is at present. It rose above the tops of the wharves, submerging a large part of the river front. Cellars were inundated and stocks and furniture ruined in all the low-lying sections of the city.

Kennebec River on the Rampage.

AUGUSTA, Me., May 18.—The Kennebec River is on the rampage. The wharves are covered with from four to ten feet of water, all coal sheds are submerged, and many cellars are flooded. The water has reached the eaves of the freight and passenger station of the Kennebec and Boston Steamboat company.

Minnesota Dam Gives Way.

ALEXANDRIA, Minn., May 18.—The dam holding the water from Lakes Ida and Millona has given away and a mighty flood is raging down the Long Prairie River. All the bridges west of town are washed out or staid with ropes and are impassable. Much damage must result to meadows adjoining the lakes and rivers.

The Secrets of Pearline's success? Well, there are several. Here are some of them, just to prove that its enormous growth was only natural. First: The article was precisely what its makers claimed it to be; it has never changed—no improvement has been found. Used for years — always alike. Second: The public was kept informed about Pearline. This was necessary. With anything so new and so different from old ideas, people had to be educated. Third: The best advertising Pearline has ever had (and it costs nothing) is from every women who has used it. She tells everyone how much it has done for her in all kinds of washing and cleaning; that while the cost is nominal, she has found it to be better than anything else, always the same, and perfectly harmless; and that the saving by using cheaper imitations for a year wouldn't be enough to pay for one ruined garment.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 366 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE TRIBUNE, Friday, May 19, 1893.

You'll spend

MANY PLEASANT

evenings at the Fair this summer.

But one of these chilly zephyrs from the lake may make you feel different in the morning if you are overcoat-less.

Our Spring Overcoats $12 to $30, all good styles and qualities, are sure preventives of colds and sudden chills.

They also stamp the wearers as men of taste and fashion.

The long loose ones are the particular trick this spring.

Samples and blank for self-measurement sent on request. Also our Illustrated Monthly, and "How to Be Well Dressed." You get them by asking.

Thinking of middle weight Underwear?

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. The Cheapest and Best Medicine for Family Use in the World. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE PAIN. It is the best application for Bruises, Sprains, Cramps, Stiff Joints, Pains in the Chest, Back, or Limbs. It surpasses all other remedies in the wonderful power which it possesses of curing RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA. Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Inflammations, Congestions, Influenza, Difficult Breathing, Quickly Prevented. The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the difficulty of pain exists will afford ease and comfort. INTERNALLY, A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Colic, Flatulency, and all Internal Pains. MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER, FEVER AND AGUE CONQUERED. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, bilious, and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

Young Mothers! We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child. "MOTHER'S FRIEND" Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk. After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Van Houton's Cocoa. Highly Digestible and Nutritious. Best and Goes Farthest. The Exquisite Natural Flavor is fully Developed. *No vanilla used to cover inferiority and imperfections.*

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

ACCOUNT BOOKS. In stock the most extensive line of Commercial Account Books of any house in the country. Bindery fully equipped with all modern improvements, with facilities to do the largest of work. THAYER & JACKSON STATIONERY CO. 245 and 247 State-st., near Jackson.

A DIAMOND RING At 25 CTS. per day isn't bad—is it? The assortment will interest you. GEO. H. MARSHALL, Importer, 103 STATE-ST. Columbus Memorial Bldg.

Wilbur's Breakfast Cocoa. FINEST FLAVOR · FAIREST PRICE.

MOTH POWDER KILLS Flies, Fleas, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Moths, etc. Saves Furs and Woolens. Never fails. 50c, $1, & $3 per can. SOLD ONLY BY Buck & Rayner, State & Madison-sts

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. NEWSDEALERS should write for rates and terms. Prompt answers to all inquiries. The "Tribune" is always sent express charges or postage prepaid—by quickest route. ALWAYS SELLS

ARRIVAL OF EULALIA.

SPAIN'S ROYAL REPRESENTATIVE REACHES NEW YORK.

Question Arises Whether She Will Go to Jersey City in Uncle Sam's Boat or in the Spanish Cruiser—Rules for Her Reception Laid Down by Ward McAllister—Exciting Meeting of the Sorosis Club—Lotta and Mrs. John Dillon Blackballed—Talmage Aroused.

NEW YORK, May 18.—[Special.]—The Spanish-American steamship Reina Maria Christina, with the Infanta Eulalia aboard, arrived down the bay tonight too late to pass quarantine. The vessel was not expected until tomorrow morning, and the reception which it was intended to give to the Infanta upon her arrival had to be postponed until to-morrow. Just what the Infanta will do tomorrow morning is a mystery. The commander of the Dolphin expects to take her aboard of his vessel, tender her a reception and escort her to Jersey City where she is scheduled to board a train for Washington. The Spanish residents have another plan for honoring the Infanta. The lady will have to choose between the two. As she is the daughter of a Queen, aunt of a King, and representative of a Queen Regent, she is accustomed to having these honors thrust upon her.

The Dolphin will hasten down the bay at sunrise to extend, through Commander Davis, the President's greeting and the hearty welcome of 60,000,000 of people. With the Dolphin the Infanta will see other vessels which make her eyes glisten and her heart beat faster with thoughts of sunny Spain far away. Close at hand, with the Spanish flag flying proudly at the stern and the flag of the royal family at the peak, the Infanta will see Spain's splendid cruiser, Infanta Isabel, and will hear Spanish guns roar out a royal salute. On its decks she will see the Spanish Consul and the officers of the Spanish fleet.

She Is Robust and Rosy.

The Infanta looked tonight the picture of rosy health. She is not a beauty, but she is very attractive and distinguished in appearance. She has a wealth of wavy brown hair, which she brushes simply back from the forehead, a fair skin, and large blue eyes. She has a splendid figure. Her husband, Infante Antonio Maria de Orleans, is an agreeable young man of about 23, some two or three years her junior. The full number of passengers carried by the Christina Maria was fifty, all representatives of the Spanish Government. The list included Duke of Tanlanles, Marchese of Arco Hermoso, diplomatic Secretary of the Infanta; Don Pedro Jover Sidon Juan Escrabano, chief of the Spanish military commission to Chicago; Dr. Joseph Claires, Don Leo Vargas, Don Ricardo Bustiemante, secretary, and Don Jose Vinalo, secretary.

There was no lack of dance music aboard. The Saragossa military band, reputed to be the best in Spain, played every evening. The Infanta danced but once and that was before the steamer reached Havana. Who her partner was the officer of the ship could not or would not say. Everybody, however, eagerly testified to her affability.

After her return from Washington the city authorities will take an inning at entertaining the Infanta, and this afternoon Mayor Gilroy called a meeting of the One Hundred for 4 o'clock tomorrow in the Governor's room of the city hall to decide on the best manner to entertain the royal guest. It has already been decided here that the Infanta shall be installed at the Savoy instead of at the Waldorf, where her distinguished compatriot, the Duke de Veragua, stopped while here. Elaborate preparations have been made at the hotel for her comfort. The rooms are known as the French Empire suite and directly overlook the park. There are fourteen of them in all, including the beautifully furnished salon and the apartments of the Prince, the chamberlain, and his secretary.

Entertainment and Ball.

The Infanta will be especially invited to attend the entertainment to be given at the Hotel Waldorf next Wednesday, May 24, in aid of the fund for the erection of a statue at the Fifth avenue entrance to Central Park in honor of Queen Isabella of Castile. Arrangements are also being made to give a grand ball in honor of the Infanta at the Madison Square Garden on some date next week not yet fixed upon.

With the ball, as with the offer of the cruiser Infanta Isabel to the royal guest this morning, there is a question as to what the Infanta will decide. Commander Davis has argued from the first that the Infanta, being the guest of the nation, could not accept invitations of an unofficial character—at least, until she has been to Washington. In the same way, in the matter of the projected ball, Commander Davis contends that the act of Congress providing for the inviting and entertaining of the Spanish representatives places all arrangements in the hands of the State Department and that as the representative of Secretary Gresham all invitations should be made through him and the Infanta's chamberlain. On the other hand, it is claimed that when the ball was first thought of the committee of the Circulo Colon-Cervantes telegraphed the Infanta's chamberlain, who cabled back to make all the preparations through the Spanish Minister, and with this assurance the Spanish club went ahead with confidence.

An Honored Pilot.

The first American to give "how-de-do" to the royal visitor was the Jersey Pilot Charles Foster. He found the Maria Christina about 3:30 this afternoon some seventy miles southeast of Sandy Hook. When introduced to the Infanta Mr. Foster was by no means awed. "She's a fine woman," averred Mr. Foster to a reporter, "and a plain woman, too, as plain as you are yourself." Mr. Foster explained that by the last remark he cast no reflection on the lady's personal appearance, but referred to her outspoken and unaffected manner. "I lent her my glasses," he went on, "to look at the Jersey shore, which she said was pretty. With all due respect to Jersey, though, I guess she was laying it on rather thick. I advised her to stay in New York a while, as she would find it a fine place to live in, and probably more comfortable than Madrid or any of them outlandish places. She said she thought she might try and take my advice, and I hope she does, for, God bless her, she's a fine woman, and a good plain one, too, as plain as you are yourself."

Ward McAllister Heard From.

Ward McAllister announced authoritatively tonight that the manner in which the Infanta will be received by this city has been definitely decided upon. He also outlined the course which, in his opinion, should be adopted at Washington. He said:

> Society has discussed this whole matter, and its views are that the reception of the Infanta should be wholly governed by our American social laws. The Infanta, on reaching the hotel in Washington where apartments have been provided for her by the government, should be first called on by the wife of the President. It should be by her understood that President Cleveland is a sovereign of the people, with as much power as any crowned head in Europe. The Infanta should return Mrs. Cleveland's call; and Mrs. Cleveland should then give her a reception in the White House, all the guests being presented to her, she standing on the right of Mrs. Cleveland. If the crowd is great the multitude should simply pass the two ladies, bowing as at a review. After the reception a dinner should be given to her by the President and Mrs. Cleveland.

The steamship Alamo which arrived today from Colon had among her passengers A. Thompson Rei, Commissioner of Chile to the Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Señor Rei has had considerable experience with world's fairs, having acted as the representative of Chile at the Paris Exposition and also at New Orleans.

Infanta Eulalia has in her veins some of the bluest blood of Europe. She can boast as among her ancestors some of the greatest monarchs of Spain, and certain branches of her family tree have been gilded with names of many crowned heads of France and Austria. Born at Madrid Feb. 12, 1864, she is the fifth child of Maria Louisa Isabella, ex-Queen of Spain, generally spoken of as Isabella II. At the time of the birth of Infanta Eulalia her mother had been reigning twenty-one years, having been declared to be of age when only thirteen years old by a decree of the Cortes. The other children of Isabella II. were Infanta Marie Isabel Francoise d'Assise Cristine de Paule Doeringa, Alfonso XII., late King of Spain, the Infanta Maria del Pilar, and the Infanta Maria Della Paz. Of all her family, her brother, the late King Alfonso, was the Infanta Eulalia's favorite. Prince Antonio, the Infanta's husband, comes, it [illegible] he is quite as anxious to see the Fair as his wife, who expects to be especially interested in the Woman's Department.]

LOTTA BLACKBALLED BY SOROSIS.

Another Actress, Mrs. John Dillon, Also Rejected—The Ladies Greatly Excited.

NEW YORK, May 18.—[Special.]—The blackballing of the well known actress, Lotta, was only one incident of the most stormy meeting ever held by that swell woman's club, Sorosis. The meeting took place Monday last, but the story has just leaked out. Mrs. Jennie de la Lozier, President of the Sorosis, was away attending the Woman's Congress in Chicago, and Mrs. Fanny I. Helmuth presided. Immediately after roll call Mrs. Helmuth demanded that Mrs. Sarah Kidder of Chicago should retire from the meeting. Her reason for making the demand was that Mrs. Kidder was a remote member and therefore not entitled to attend the business meetings. This was the beginning of the unpleasantness. Several of the ladies rose and protested against the ruling, one of them making the somewhat caustic remark: "Mrs. Kidder has been a member of Sorosis many more years than the Chairman has, and is quite as much entitled to attend its meetings." But Mrs. Helmuth held to her point, and Mrs. Kidder retired, although there was audible expressions, "Don't you go," "She hasn't any business to order you out," all of which was not pleasant for the Chairman.

As this was to be the last business meeting for several months there was a long list of names to be voted on for membership. The first candidate was Miss Lotta Crabtree. Her name had been proposed by Mrs. Edward E. Kidder, and her vouchers were Mrs. Sydney Rosenfeld and Mrs. A. M. Palmer. Miss Georgia Cayvan, who is a member of Sorosis, sent a letter enthusiastically recommending Miss Crabtree. When the ballot was taken the Chairman announced: "Ladies, the candidate is not elected." For a moment there was silence, or as near an approach to it as was possible in a gathering of more than 150 women. Then a long-drawn murmur of dissent and protest ran around the room. Mrs. E. E. Kidder sprang to her feet; she was trembling with excitement. "This is outrageous," she exclaimed. "The most outrageous thing I ever heard of. I resign my membership. I won't belong to an organization that will be guilty of such a thing."

"S-h-h-h," sounded from various parts of the room, and Mrs. Kidder's nearest neighbor pulled her back into her seat.

"I am sorry," said Mrs. A. M. Palmer, with flashing eyes, "that Sorosis can be so little, so narrow, so mean. I also resign. I'm ashamed of Sorosis." Mrs. Rosenfeld declared that the club had offered an insult to her as a voucher, and an insult which she would never forget. One of the members, who seemed to desire peace, proposed a second ballot. Her motion was adopted, and a second ballot was taken with the same result as before.

When this was announced the ladies, with the exception of the few who had cast black balls—it only requires five to defeat a candidate—were speechless with rage. They simply sat and glared.

The Chairman hastened to announce the name of the second candidate, Mrs. John Dillon. The usual commendatory letters regarding the candidate were read, the vouchers said their good words, and nobody interposed an objection. Yet, when the balloting was concluded, the Chairman again made the announcement: "The candidate is not elected." There were more bitter remarks, so bitter that the Chairman felt called upon to announce that any member of Sorosis had a right to blackball a candidate if she wanted to do so, and to quell the storm the Chairman gave the third name on the list of applicants, Mrs. Thaddeus B. Wakeman. The opposition to Mrs. Wakeman caused her name to be withdrawn. The only candidate elected was Alice Cary Crofy, a granddaughter of "Jennie June," the organizer of Sorosis.

GLEANINGS FROM THE METROPOLIS.

Dr. Talmage to Resign Sunday if the Tabernacle Is Not Freed from Debt.

NEW YORK, May 18.—[Special.]—If the debt of the Brooklyn Tabernacle be not lifted this week the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage will announce his resignation Sunday morning from the pulpit. The doctor has not received a cent of salary in two years. Dr. Talmage said today: "It is true that I propose to resign as pastor of the Tabernacle Sunday morning if I cannot then announce the church free from floating debt. It is now or never. There is no use to prolong the agony. I cannot stand the pressure any longer."

Lost on Phonographic Quotations.

George H. Rumble and Charles W. Matthews, dealers in stock, with phonographic quotations, at No. 40 New street, charged with a violation of the gambling law, were arraigned today. Detective Clarke, who made the arrests, testified to having purchased two shares of Orange mining stock from the prisoners at $2.25. Three minutes later Rumble, turning out quotations from a phonograph, announced that the stock had gone down and that the money was lost. Clarke then made the arrests. At the request of the defense the examination at this point was postponed.

To Compete with Western Packers.

The United Dressed Beef company, recently organized by New York merchants to compete with the large Western concerns, has ample financial backing and will be controlled by the following gentlemen: President, Isaac B. Luemthal; Vice-President, Adolph Edelmuth; Treasurer, L. Samuels; Secretary, Lewis A. Loudon. The company will take possession of its new abattoir about June 1.

Gotham Notes.

Max Judd, United States Consul to Vienna, and Mrs. Judd, sailed this morning.

George H. Sterling, Superintendent of Streets in Brooklyn, a leading Democrat, was struck by an electric car this evening and dangerously hurt.

Judge David F. Pugh, of the Franklin County (Ohio) Court of Common Pleas, who was bitten through the hand by his pet terrier last Friday, arrived in New York today and went to the Pasteur Institute for treatment.

Miss Nellie Virginia Sands and Joseph Rappael de la Mar were married this afternoon. Mr. de la Mar is interested in several Western mines and his fortune is estimated at about $10,000,000. He is 50 years old, while his bride is 18.

The Russian admiralty is preparing to send to the United States during the next ten days three of Russia's finest battle ships. They will proceed from Kronstadt direct to Cherbourg, France, and thence to this port.

George J. Gould has sent a letter to the directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship company declining a reëlection as President. Collis P. Huntington, when asked if it was true that he had been requested to take the Presidency, replied in the affirmative.

If the Manhattan railway company accepts the ultimatum which the Rapid Transit Commissioners have decided upon, it will surprise all who are acquainted with Mr. Gould and Mr. Sage. The ultimatum was today forwarded to the Manhattan company.

Before Mgr. Satolli starts on his Western tour he will be asked by more than 20,000 persons to restore the Rev. Dr. Robert L. Burtsell to the pastorship of the Church of the Epiphany, which he left to his parishioners free of debt after twenty-three years of labor.

It is rumored that Mgr. Satolli intends to create a new diocese out of the Hudson County (N. J.) part of the diocese now controlled by Bishop Wigger. It is said that Father Corrigan of the Church of Our Lady of Grace, Hoboken, would be appointed Bishop.

A report reached Wall street this afternoon from New Orleans to the effect that Collis P. Huntington had been drowned there this morning. There was considerable excitement until a later dispatch said that it was a Mr. R. F. Huntington who had been drowned.

Receiver Edward F. C. Young of the National Cordage company was reported in Wall street today as having said that the plan for the reorganization of the trust had been submitted to the creditors. What the plan is or when it will be made public could not be ascertained.

In the United States Circuit Court Judge Lacombe has granted a decree for $1,671,519 in favor of the Central Trust company of New York against the City Railway Improvement company. The suit was brought for the foreclosure of a mortgage for $1,467,000, on which no interest has ever been paid.

The grand jury investigated today the matter of the false reports sent out last Saturday by the Foreign and Domestic News Agency that H. B. Hollins & Co. had failed. No information as to similar proceedings at the instigation of the St. Nicholas Bank, whose doors were falsely reported to be closed, has reached the District-Attorney.

As a result of a complaint to the Hudson County Health Board it was learned today that upward of fifty corpses are lying in the stable of the Hudson County Catholic Cemetery, Jersey City, some of which have been in the stable more than three months. An employé of the cemetery said: "There is so much water in the ground that we are unable to bury the dead."

Train Held Up by One Man.

EL PASO, Tex., May 18.—The Texas and Pacific mail train that left here yesterday morning for Fort Worth was held up by robbers near Kent this morning. The work was done by one man, and he got $100 in cash, besides some checks and a package of unsigned bills issued by the El Paso National Bank.

BURIAL OF VICTIMS.

FUNERAL OF THOSE KILLED BY GENEVA, ILL., EXPLOSION.

Coroner's Examination Into the Fatal Accident Adjourned Until Friday—Total Loss Placed at $150,000—Peak in Mexico Declared Higher than Mount St. Elias by Dr. Mendenhall of the Geodetic Survey—Michigan House Favors the Death Penalty.

GENEVA, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—The seven victims of yesterday's explosion were buried today. The body of Gus Johnson was not found until this morning, when workmen discovered it lying on top of one of the large filter tanks. All of the business houses in the city were closed during the hours of the funeral. The Coroner's jury was in session for a short time this morning, but adjourned until Friday on account of the funeral.

PEOPLE VISITING THE SCENE OF THE EXPLOSION.

Francis Higgins, the Pope company's Superintendent of Construction, said this morning that Mr. Pope would commence the work of rebuilding at once. The loss is $150,000.

HIGHER THAN MOUNT ST. ELIAS.

Dr. Mendenhall of the Geodetic Survey Places the Crown on Mt. Orizaba, Mexico.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 18.—[Special.]—Dr. T. C. Mendenhall, Chief of the United States Geodetic Survey, delivered an address on the "Summit of the Continent" before the Indiana Academy of Science in session here, in which he made formal announcement that Mount Orizaba, Mexico, is hereafter to be recognized as the highest mountain in North America. The measurements were made by Dr. Scovell of this city in 1891 and 1892. Dr. Mendenhall said they were thoroughly proved by the bureau of which he is chief and found to be absolutely correct. Dr. Mendenhall has only recently measured the height of Mount St. Elias and found it to be 18,020. The height of Orizaba is 18,179.

DEATH PENALTY IN MICHIGAN.

The Bill Imposing It Passes the House by a Large Majority.

LANSING, Mich., May 18.—[Special.]—The House by a vote of 56 to 25 passed the Kline bill providing the penalty of death by hanging for persons convicted on direct evidence of murder in the first degree. This body also passed the bill changing the name of the State troops to the Michigan National Guard and increasing the per capita tax for the support of the militia from three to four and a half cents.

For the first time this session the Republicans had their twenty-two Senators, or two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, present today, and the bills abolishing the central boards of control and providing separate boards for the schools for the blind, deaf, and dependent children and each of the penal and reformatory institutions of the State were given immediate effect. The Soldiers' Home inmate franchise bill was passed, as was also the Pierce bill reapportioning the Congressional districts of the State and the Weiss bill providing for the election of Representatives to the Legislature from cities by separate districts instead of on a general ticket as at present. The Committee on Finance and Appropriations reported adversely on the bill to establish an asylum for the insane in the upper peninsula.

Denounce the Muscatine Conspirators.

MUSCATINE, Ia., May 18.—[Special.]—The State Congregational Association today adopted resolutions extending sympathy to the brave men and their families who were victims of the vile conspiracy recently enacted here; condemning the liquor traffic; and calling upon State and city officers to stand for the enforcement of the laws of Iowa. Resolutions were also adopted protesting against the action of the World's Fair Directors in their determination to keep open gates on the Lord's day, and calling on all Congregationalists to express disapproval in an unmistakable manner. Tomorrow's session closes the convention.

Site for Odd-Fellows' Home Selected.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 18.—[Special.]—Before the Indiana Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows adjourned today 800 members had registered. Over 600 lodges were represented, business of much importance was transacted at this session. The mission that has been accumulating money for several years to found a home for decrepit Odd-Fellows reported $5,000 on hand and the Committee on Site selected Indianapolis. Nominations for officers to be elected in November were: Grand Master, W. H. Talbott, Orleans; Deputy Grand Master, M. A. Chipman, Anderson; Grand Warden, H. L. Williamson, Fort Wayne.

Officers of the Iowa Medical Society.

BURLINGTON, Ia., May 18.—[Special.]—The Iowa State Medical society elected the following officers for the ensuing year this morning: President, Dr. L. Schooler of Des Moines; First Vice-President, Dr. A. C. Wright of Carroll; Second Vice-President, Dr. H. B. Young of Burlington; Secretary, Dr. C. S. Chase of Waterloo; Treasurer, Dr. Skinner of Cedar Rapids; Assistant Secretary, Dr. C. E. Curry of Desplaines. The society will meet at Des Moines in 1894.

Civil Service in Illinois Postoffice.

GALESBURG, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—Postmaster Ostrander discharged two carriers today, making four of the postoffice employés that he has removed up to date. The Postmaster asserted that he has power under the civil service law to remove the employés, although he admits those discharged were neither incompetent nor insubordinate. He proposes removing others until the Republicans are cleaned out of the office.

Pioneer Michigan Furnace to Close.

NEGAUNEE, Mich., May 18.—The Pioneer furnace, owned by the Cleveland Cliff company, will close down this week permanently. This is the oldest furnace in the Lake Superior district. It has turned out over $30,000,000 worth of pig-iron and has been in operation forty-one years. Its closing down will leave only one charcoal furnace of nineteen in the Upper Peninsula in blast.

To Close Peoria Gambling Houses.

PEORIA, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—Mayor Miles inaugurated his first reform today when he issued a sweeping order closing all the gambling houses of the city. The houses have flourished for years and have been operated on a wide-open plan. Not only are they to be closed but all gambling devices must be removed immediately, else they will be confiscated.

Northwest Notes.

Anton Bookheimer, a farm hand, was killed by a vicious bull near Mascoutah, Ill.

Jens Johanson left his wife and children in Grantsburg, Wis., and eloped with a stepdaughter.

The Northern Iowa Veterans' Association will hold its annual encampment in Mason City June 6 and 7.

R. F. Anderson, a farmer living near Spencer, Ia., committed suicide by shooting himself while intoxicated.

Ex-United States Senator C. H. Van Wyck of Nebraska was stricken with paralysis near Nebraska City yesterday.

The plant of the Lake Superior *Democrat* at Ishpeming, Mich., has been bought by Luther M. Packard of Menominee, Mich.

Gov. Altgeld has issued a requisition on the Governor of Arkansas for Mike Queenan, wanted at Edwardsville, Ill., for aiding prize a fight.

A thirteen-foot vein of coal has been discovered near Fairbury, Ill. The Star Coal company has leased the land adjoining at $50 an acre.

The County Supervisors at La Crosse, Wis., offered $30,000 for the location of one of the new State normal schools. The city will add to the bonus.

Measles in a virulent form prevail at Scales Mound, Ill. The disease in many instances is attacking the brain. The schools of the town have been closed.

The court-martial of Lielet Williams at Detroit, Mich., was again adjourned yesterday to allow him to secure counsel. It will convene Saturday.

C. H. Genet was convicted in the United States Court at Sioux City, Ia., of dealing in green goods, and sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary.

The bequest of John H. Stickney of Baltimore of $10,000 to Beloit College, Wisconsin, is found to be unconditional and will be made part of the general endowment.

The first anniversary of the great flood in the Floyd Valley in Sioux City, Ia., was observed yesterday by the Knights of Pythias holding memorial services for A. G. Anderson who, after rescuing eighteen persons from drowning, lost his life.

There was a collison between two passenger trains at Valparaiso, Ind., yesterday afternoon in which three passengers were injured, one lady receiving a serious injury to her hip.

Miss Birdie Kindinger, daughter of a clothier of Freeport, Ill., and George Fregate, a telegraph operator, eloped from Freeport and were married in Milwaukee, Wis.

Heirs of Henry Boles and the Rev. H. M. Lanapert, both of whom were killed on the Lake Shore road, have brought suit against the company at South Bend, Ind., for $10,000.

Howard Atkinson was awarded $3,500 damages by a jury at Wabash, Ind., against the Wabash railroad company for neglecting to take a shipment of horses by a train which had orders to pick them up. The case will be appealed.

KINDERGARTEN COLLEGE RECEPTION.

International Union Inspects the Work of the Chicago Institution.

A reception was given by the Chicago Kindergarten College yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 to the International Kindergarten Union at the rooms of the college, No. 10 Van Buren street. All who are interested in kindergarten work were also invited to be present. Wednesday there was a department meeting of the International Kindergarten Union, and as this was the first time there has been an international gathering of kindergarteners it was thought proper to hold a reunion which those of this and other countries could attend.

It is the purpose of the kindergarteners to make the work and games similar the world over so that children of all nations may benefit therefrom. The Reception committee was as follows: Miss Elizabeth Harrison, Principal of the College; Mrs. J. N. Crouse, Director; Mrs. Emma A. Beebe, Misses Grace Fulmer, Josephine Locke, Jean Carpenter, Eleanor Smith, Martha Fleming, Ada J. Dauman, Mrs. Harriet C. Robbins, Mrs. B. G. F. Young.

Around the rooms were hung pictures showing different phases of the home, among them being quaint German prints from Froebel's "Mutter und Koselieder," illustrating nature and family life. The rooms and pictures were ornamented with wild crab apple blossoms, spring violets, buttercups, trilliums, and long branches of soft maple. On the tables were ferns and scarlet carnations, the college flower. Light refreshments were served, those presiding at the tables being Miss Sarah Fible, Miss Lucy Bogue, Miss Mary McDowell, Miss Mabel McKenney, Miss Julia Billings, Miss Grace Barber, Miss Nellie Lloyd, Miss Marian Langzettel. Members of the freshman and junior classes assisted in serving. College songs were sung by the students and games of the kindergarten were played.

CRAMPS ALMOST SURE TO WIN.

Cruiser New York, Built by Them, Indicates Speed Above the Contract.

BOSTON, Mass., May 18.—The Cruiser New York reached Boston this morning at 12:30, after a good run from the Delaware breakwater. Though there was only natural draft in the fire rooms, and although at no time did the revolutions of the engines exceed 102 per minute, a speed of 19 knots was attained. The average rate at which the vessel went through the water may be safely put down as 19 knots, though it may not have actually made this owing to the adverse currents. Monday morning early the New York will get under way and steam up to the starting point off Cape Ann for the great race. The contract with the government calls for a speed of twenty knots per hour, $50,000 being paid for every quarter knot in excess, and a like amount forfeited for every quarter knot below. In the opinion of all the experts on board the new cruiser has every prospect of developing a speed of from 20.70 to 21 knots per hour.

WISCONSIN TOWNS FIRE SWEPT.

Seventeen Buildings Burned at Montfort, Causing a Loss of $75,000.

MONTFORD, Wis., May 18.—[Special.]—The business part of this village was practically wiped out this morning by a fire which destroyed seventeen business houses and residences. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. This is Montford's second big fire within eight weeks. The losses are divided as follows: Stevens Bros., hardware store, $12,000; H. T. Stevens, bank, $3,000; J. H. Forbinder, shoe store, $3,000; O. Thomas, grocery, $2,500; Gibson & De Long, market and grocery, $2,000; Palmer & Green, newspaper office, $800; J. A. Thomas, drug store, $2,700; J. E. Deran, dwelling, $1,200; Dr. Vandusen, office, $1,000; John Stephens, restaurant and dwelling, $1,500; Mrs. Stevens, dwelling, $500; George Chandler, barber shop, $500; H. Eastman, bank, $250.

PLATTEVILLE, Wis., May 18.—Seventeen business buildings and residences were burned at Montfort, Grant County, this morning. The business part of the village was practically wiped out. Loss, $75,000; insurance, nothing. It is Montfort's second fire in eight weeks, and it is believed that incendiaries are at work.

MONTELLO, Wis., May 18.—[Special.]—A fire broke out this morning in the barn of the American House, and before it was gotten under control had destroyed fourteen buildings. The loss is $18,000; insurance, $8,000. The buildings burned are as follows: American Hotel and two barns, owned by Edward McCaffery; residence of Frank J. Dodge; Andrew Burns' marble works; Michael Callagan's saloon; Campion & Campion's saloon; Michael Hanning's residence and meat market; G. J. Kruger's saloon; Ernest Manthey's saloon; Lyman J. Cook's general store: Ernest Boehning's bakery.

COLFAX, Wash., May 18.—Fire at Starbuck last night destroyed the Union Pacific machine and car shops, round-house, thirteen locomotives, and all other railroad property except coal bunker. The loss will amount to over $300,000. Origin of the fire is unknown.

GALESBURG, Ill., May 18.—Fire destroyed the large machinery building of the Purington paving brick plant, four miles east of here, last night, together with one large dry-house. The damage is estimated at $35,000, on which there is $15,000 insurance. The company announces that it will rebuild at once.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 18.—[Special.]—Fire this noon caused a loss of $15,000 to the Bronson Artesian Bath-House. There was $12,000 insurance, as follows:

Michigan	$2,000	Traders'	$1,250
British America	2,000	Merchants'	1,500
Commercial Union	1,250	Sun Fire	1,500

Commercial Union, on furniture and fixtures, $2,500.

KEOKUK, Ia., May 18.—Fire in the State Bank Building tonight caused several thousand dollars damage. The Western Union Telegraph and Central Union Telephone companies' offices are in the building. Every telephone wire in the city is burned off, and not one instrument is in use.

Drowned While Shooting the Rapids.

CONCORD, N. H., May 18.—James Roy and Elmer Arbo, of Bartlett, and Alexander Alcarow, with three others, attempted to shoot the rapids at Sewall's Falls in a boat to-day. The boat filled with water and capsized and the three men were drowned.

For all forms of disordered stomach use Bromo-Seltzer. A palatable, promt cure.

ARMY BILL MUST PASS.

EMPEROR WILLIAM SO DECLARES IN A SPEECH AT A DINNER.

After Unveiling a Statue of His Grandfather He Asserts That What the Latter Created Must Be Maintained—Iron Workers to Help the Kaiser—Gov. Castilho to Be Removed with a View to Putting an End to the Revolution in Rio Grande do Sul.

BERLIN, May 18.—The German Emperor, accompanied by Prince Albrecht, Regent of Brunswick, Prince Frederick Leopold, Count von Caprivi, Gen. von Kaltenborn-Stachau, Dr. Bosse, and many other notables, proceeded to Goerlitz, in Silesia, today, where he personally unveiled the monument to his grandfather, Emperor William I. This event has been looked forward to with great interest, particularly as it was assumed the Emperor would have something to say about the recent defeat of the army bill and the present electoral campaign. As a consequence there were great crowds of people present and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. After the exercises at the monument had been concluded an elaborate dinner was served. The Emperor did not disappoint his distinguished audience, for in his speech he said, speaking with great solemnity:

> This festivity is in the midst of serious times. Eleven years ago my grandfather addressed you the most important words. Now we must maintain what William I. created, and secure the future of our Fatherland. Our army requires increasing and remodeling. I have summoned the nation to provide the necessary means. All other questions are inferior to this, the most serious question, one upon which depends the very existence of the Fatherland. And we need absolute unity in order to solve the question. Whatever separates us as Germany, whatever causes views to diverge must now be put aside, because it imperils the future of the Fatherland.

MANUFACTURERS TO HELP WILLIAM.

German Iron and Steel Men Offer to Contribute Support to the Army Bill.

BERLIN, May 18.—A joint committee of the associated iron and steel industries of Germany has made the remarkable proposal that a part of the expenditure required by the new army bill be voluntarily subscribed by the great industrial, commercial, and financial interests of the country. The committee calculates that the joint stock companies of the empire, representing an annual aggregate profit of 500,000,000 marks, would have no difficulty in subscribing the necessary credit, and that such voluntary contribution would be less onerous than the dangerous fluctuations caused by the unsettled state of public affairs consequent on the struggle between the Kaiser and the Reichstag, should the latter continue to reject the army bill.

A moderate Radical manifesto signed by Theodor Mommsen, the historian, and other influential persons has been issued to the public. It appeals briefly to the electors throughout the country to preserve the empire from a serious crisis by supporting men of good and radical principles and expresses a desire to come to terms with the government on the weighty military question.

GOV. CASTILHO TO BE REMOVED.

Brazilian Government to Try a New Plan to End the Revolution.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, May 18.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—At Rio Janeiro it is said the government has decided to remove Gov. Castilho of the State of Rio Grande do Sul with a view of thus ending the revolution in that State. Barros Cassal has temporarily assumed the governorship of the province. The Castilhista forces met the revolutionists at Ibiriaputan and defeated them in a short engagement.

From Buenos Ayres come telegraphic advices that ex-Minister Zeballos will be sent to Washington to relieve Señor Calos as arbitrator in the Missiones affair.

Domingo Gana, Chilean Minister to the United States, with the attachés of the Chilean legation, will sail tomorrow.

ROBERTS AND IVES ARE MATCHED.

Will Play Billiards for £500 a Side and the World's Championship.

LONDON, May 18.—John Roberts, the English champion, and the American, Ives, have been matched at billiards. The game, which will be played some time during the Derby week, will be for £500 a side and the championship of the world. It will be 6,000 points up—the "spot" and "push" strokes barred.

Why "Harper's Magazine" Was Seized.

Advices from Constantinople regarding the seizure of *Harper's Magazine* by the Turkish Government on account of the alleged immorality of its contents are that the seizure was not, as at first reported, because the book contained certain poems, but was probably due to an article on European armies and the political situation, which would not be considered objectionable anywhere outside of Turkey.

Viking Ship Probably Met Bad Weather.

The Viking ship which sailed from Bergen, Norway, May 1 on its way to be exhibited at the World's Fair as a model of the ships in which the Norsemen are supposed by some to have discovered America, is believed to have met such tempestuous weather off the Orkney Islands that it has been driven back toward Norway.

Hull Strike to Be Continued.

A conference, the action of which was expected to be final, was held at Hull today between parties representing the Shipping Federation and the striking union dock laborers. The conference was futile and the strike, therefore, continues.

On the Coaches.

Eugene Higgins drove the Comet to Malsons Lafitte today, having as passengers Miss Susanne Stow, who was on the box; Mrs. G. G. Stow, G. G. Stow, and F. B. Hoffman. On the Magnet to Versailles and back were Mr. Weston and a party of friends, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McBirney, Mrs. Peter, and Mr. Cayden.

Andrieux Pursuing French Deputies.

The *Libre Parole* says that M. Andrieux, the ex-Prefect of Police, is collecting fresh documents in order to enable him to pursue certain members of the Chamber of Deputies in connection with the Panama frauds.

Americans at Paris.

The following Americans are registered: The Simon family, Albert Frankel, Lothrop Turner, Mrs. and Miss Fabregon, the Mounie family, James Black, Miss Marie and Maurice Wertheimer, Dr. Herrick, J. Goodenow, F. Wechmar, New York; Belle Morgan, Chicago; Dr. Farland, R. Gaskill, Philadelphia; S. Downee, Mr. and Mrs. Nevin, Mr. Bates, Boston; T. Tredick, Portsmouth; T. Wallace, Tacoma; J. Mitchell, St. Paul; the Richardson family, Brooklyn; Ellen Wall, G. Stuart, U. S. A.

Clouds Give Place to Sunshine.

A cloudy morning was followed by a brilliant afternoon, with temperature ranging from 55 degrees to 71 degrees; barometer, 29.78; wind, west-southwest and strong.

SPAIN AND GERMANY MAKE A TREATY

The Latter Not Accorded the Same Terms Granted the United States.

MADRID, May 18.—A treaty of commerce has been concluded between Spain and Germany. It grants to Germany a reduction of the Spanish tariff on 150 articles of import, but the treaty does not contain any "most favored nation" clause. A special convention between Spain and Germany as to trade with the Spanish Antilles and the Philippine Islands is still under discussion, Spain refusing to accord to Germany the terms granted by Spain to the United States. The Spanish Government has offered to enter into a treaty with Great Britain similar to that just made with Germany.

Hungary to Celebrate by an Exhibition.

BUDA PESTH, May 18.—The Hungarian National Government has given its support and indorsement to the arrangements for an exhibition in 1896 intended to celebrate the 1,000th anniversary of the foundation of the Hungarian monarchy.

Royal Betrothal May Be Announced.

ROME, May 18.—It is confirmed that the German Emperor has invited the Crown Prince of Italy to visit Potsdam previous to the military maneuvers. It is expected that the betrothal of Princess Feodora of Schleswig-Holstein will then be announced.

New Steamship Line, Sydney to Vancouver.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 18.—The steamer Miowera sailed from here for Vancouver, B. C., today, thus inaugurating a new direct service between Australia and British Columbia.

Bordeaux Wine Vaults Burned.

BORDEAUX, May 18.—The extensive wine vaults of the Eschenauers have been destroyed by fire. The loss is computed at 2,000,000 francs.

Brevities by Cable.

RUSSIAN CRUISER WRECKED.

The Russian cruiser Vitiask has been wrecked off the coast of Corea. All on board were saved.

TO MAKE THE CAMPANIA MORE FLEET.

The propellers of the new Cunard steamship Campania have been readjusted. The changes are expected to increase its speed.

REPRESSION FOR THE PUGNACIOUS CZECHS.

At a cabinet council at Vienna today the scandalous conduct of the young Czechs in the Bohemian diet Wednesday was under consideration and it was resolved to visit with the severest repression all radical anti-Semitic and Czech excesses.

DECLARED THE POPE SUPERIOR TO ITALY.

The Italian Government has closed the Provincial Council of the Province of Bergamo, in Northern Italy, owing to a declaration by the Council to the effect that the temporal rights of the Pope of Rome are superior to the unity of Italy.

A PRINCE BOUND HAND AND FOOT.

The Duke of York Sacrificed Before the Fetich of Monarchy.

Boston *Advertiser:* Poor Princess May! and poor little Duke of York! Who would be a royal personage when he reflects upon the state slavery in which they exist? Who can wonder at the moral status of the aristocratic families of Europe when he remembers that in nine marriages of ten there is no regard to individual preferences, and that in many cases both bride and bridegroom go to the altar with a curse against fate instead of love in their hearts? Love is a frightfully archaic word, perhaps, but it must be reckoned with as a factor, sometimes. We have grown very cynical and blasé at this end of the century, and the mention of genuine affection for personal qualities as a foundation for marriage is usually met with a sneer or a mirthless laugh. That is the fashion, and one might as well be out of the world as out of the fashion, said Colley Cibber. Nevertheless, down in our hearts we know that love is one of the divinest qualities in human nature, and that no expediency of state should dare to desecrate it. If royalty and aristocracy depend for their continuance on crushing it out of sight that very dependence is the strongest argument that can be furnished against suffering them to continue. "Can't you give me a chance? I must live somehow!" said the needy actor, and the manager replied calmly: "I do not see the necessity." With more justice, although less wit, we may say of many conventional existences that loudly cry: "We must live!" "I do not see the necessity."

The world would be the better were many of the things that now exist to end abruptly, for it is certain that nothing, no institution, no principle really necessary to humanity can cease to exist. Such a marriage as this of the English Prince whose love belongs to one woman, to another who makes no pretence of affection for him, should be the deadliest blow that the monachical principle has ever received in England. They sing loudly the words of their national song "Britons Never, Never, Never Shall Be Slaves?" with increasing emphases on the "never," and yet an Englishman, a Prince, is bound hand and foot and sacrificed before the fetish of monarchy, deprived of the power to exercise a man's inalienable right in the most purely personal matter in life. And all to preserve the "sacred purity of royal blood," lest a drop of rich red should stain its pale blueness. We talk of "blue blood" with bated breath, forgetting that red, glowing, vivid red is the color of a strong man's blood. Bah! How pitiful it all is! And what idiots compose the world. Carlyle never said a truer word in all his torrents of bitter truths than when he sneered that London was inhabited by several millions of people, mostly fools.

NUMBERED WITH THE DEAD.

Mrs. Catherine Garwood.

Mrs. Catherine Garwood, wife of W. T. Garwood, proprietor of the drug store on the corner of Davis street and Orrington avenue, Evanston, died yesterday morning at 4 o'clock at her residence, No. 75 Davis street, Evanston. The cause of her death was peritonitis, from which she suffered but a short time. Mrs. Garwood was well known among the society people of Evanston. She was 28 years of age. The funeral services will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence. They will be private, only the immediate relatives and friends being invited. Dr. Charles Little of the First Methodist Episcopal Church will conduct the services, and the interment will be made at Graceland.

J. B. Shepard.

J. B. Shepard, Secretary of the Police Department, died suddenly at his home yesterday afternoon of hemorrhage of the brain. He was on duty at the City Hall the first days of the week apparently well and strong and the announcement of his death yesterday was the greatest surprise to his fellow-officers. Mr. Shepard had been a member of the police force since 1878 and had been Secretary of Police for the last ten years.

Col. David C. Houston, New York.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Col. David C. Houston, an engineer in the United States army, died this morning at St. Vincent's Hospital of jaundice. He was 58 years of age and a native of New York. Col. Houston was a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point and served with distinction in the Civil War.

A Noble Work.

A valuable work is being carried on by women in Boston. Notices in English, French, German, and Swedish are hung in the waiting rooms of the railway stations and pier sheds warning young girls against strangers and stating at what hour a matron, who may be recognized by her described badge, may be found to give all needed information and advice. In the same city a second scheme is that of the Young Travelers' Aid Society. Under its auspices matrons meet the chief trains, both incoming and outgoing, and aid by suggestion or information the traveler who needs it. A country girl, a foreigner, a mother wrestling with an unwieldy family of slippery children, particularly if she is a stranger in a strange land—these and similar helpless and distracted wayfarers are righted, relieved, and sent on their way rejoicing.

Well Trained.

"I must say, Miss Chic," said the State manager for the Laytistout Publishing company "that you have done remarkably well for one who has had no experience. Forty dollars' worth of books sold in one day is a record that many of our veteran agents would not be at all ashamed of. It is really astonishing."

"O," said the pretty young woman, airily, "while it is true that I never was a book agent before, I have done a whole lot of work in the church fair line."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Illinois Town with Two Governments.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—[Special.]—The village of Madison, Ill., opposite St. Louis, is in a stew of excitement. At the last election Dr. Youree was chosen Mayor by nineteen votes, but a citizen making affidavit that fraudulent votes had been cast, his certificate was withheld. Both candidates organized a government, and they have had two sets of officers ever since. A Justice at Edwardsville today decided the Youree government was the legal one.

Domestic Arrested for Larceny.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—[Special.]—Bridget Flynn and her brother-in-law, John Lynch, were arrested today, charged with grand larceny. Bridget was employed as a domestic by Capt. John Lindsay, No. 3836 Lindell boulevard, and missing considerable household goods he notified the police. An examination of Lynch's house revealed $1,600 worth of plunder stolen by the two from places where they were employed.

To regulate the stomach, liver, and bowels, take Carter's Little Liver Pills; one pill a dose.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.
State and Madison-sts.

What is going on today in Chicago:

Women's Congress.
Reception by Lady Managers in Woman's Building.
Daughters of American Revolution meet.
Banquet to Editorial Association.

35c Silk Ginghams.

This price lasts until 2,000 yards last. They are 50c goods, but today is "Bargain Friday."

SCHLESINGER & MAYER.
Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

"White and dazzling
In the moon's fair light she looked."

Nothing remarkable about that! She was fair to look upon, as a matter of course; and the dazzling effect was produced by her white robes—cleansed and brightened by a liberal use of

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

That's one of the peculiarities of KIRK'S Soaps. Clothes washed by them always attract attention by their purity and brightness.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.
Dusky Diamond Tar Soap. The Soap for Cuts, Wounds and Bruises.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL
CENTRAL I. C. R. R. ROUTE
TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL TRAINS.
PERFECT SERVICE—PERFECT SAFETY
between
VAN BUREN AND SIXTIETH-STS.
EVERY FEW MINUTES
Passengers will cross Van Buren-st. Viaduc on Lake-Front.
RATE 10 CTS. EACH WAY.
No stops between Van Buren-st. and World's Fair Grounds.
NO REDUCTION
ON REGULAR SUBURBAN TRAINS from present 22-cent One Way Rate between Randolph, Van Buren, and Sixtieth-sts.

Burlington Route
BEST LINE TO TEXAS
DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

HUMPHREYS'
For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
For Burns, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. The relief is instant—the healing wonderful and unequaled.
WITCH HAZEL OIL
For Boils, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Fistulas, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Chafing or Scald Head. It is Infallible.
For Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.
Price, 50 Cents. Trial size, 25 Cents.
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.
THE PILE OINTMENT

Health! Can you buy it? Yes, when it is possible with a single box of Beecham's Pills (Tasteless) to cure Indigestion Biliousness and Sick-headache. 25 cents a box.
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

LAKOTA HOTEL,
Michigan-blvd. and 30th-st., CHICAGO.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Is now open for the reception of guests.
Rooms on the European plan, TWO DOLLARS per day and upward; American plan, FIVE DOLLARS per day and upward.

FRAUDS ON WORKERS.

CAPTURE OF A CLEVER FRENCH CONFIDENCE MAN LAST NIGHT.

He with a Confederate Took Fees to Obtain Positions for All Classes of People, but Did Nothing for Them—A Trainer Probably Fatally Assaulted at the Hawthorne Track—Driver Seriously Injured by a Grip Car—Other Local News.

An arrest was made last evening by Officer Storn of the Central Detail of a man credited with being one of the cleverest confidence men in the country. He gave the name Marcel de Clairmont and is a native of Paris. Attracted by the opportunities of the World's Fair he, in company with a partner named Manuel Morcia, came to Chicago and took an office at No. 81 Clark street, Room 20. After securing his office his first move was to insert advertisements in several of the papers offering for a consideration, to be determined by the applicant's wealth, to secure positions at the Fair.

Typewriters, waiters, bookkeepers, laborers, it mattered not, they were prepared to cater to any and all classes so long as they had a few dollars to pay the fee. Many persons answered the advertisements and business prospered for a time. Finally some victim, angry at being duped, complained to Capt. Shea and a couple of detectives were sent out to investigate. But the Frenchmen were too old at the game to be taken by surprise and when the officers visited room No. 20 it was empty and no one knew where its former occupants had gone. For ten days the officers of the Central Detail were on the watch for men answering the description of the two "smooth" foreigners and several times thought they had them located, but each time the men slipped, with most irritating ease, through their hands. Yesterday morning it was learned that the two men had rented an office at No. 161 La Salle street, Room No. 50. A watch was set on the room, but in some manner the men had learned that their whereabouts had been discovered, and neither of them showed up.

About 8 o'clock last evening Officer Storn saw a man at a corner of La Salle street that tallied with the description of De Clairmont, and he placed him under arrest. He was taken to the station and searched and a large number of letters and documents found on his person conclusively proving that he was the man wanted, as well as furnishing proof of the business in which he was engaged. Among other things found was an advertisement prepared for the papers giving a new office address, No. 77 Clark street, Room No. 4. The plan of operation pursued by the pair was to insert notices in the papers offering to secure positions for whoever might apply. When any one called they were asked what kind of work they desired and their names together with the position desired were entered in a book. The person was then asked to pay a fee, which ranged from $3 to $10. They were then dismissed with instructions to call again the next day. But no matter at what time the victim called never again could he find the proprietors.

The police have complaints made by twenty-two different persons against the pair and the names and addresses of twice as many more who were swindled. Moreia has not yet been caught.

ZOUAVES ENTERTAIN FRIENDS.

Athletics, Recitations, and Dancing Features of the Stag Party.

The Chicago Zouaves, Company C, had a stag party last night and enjoyed themselves in most approved style with a mixed entertainment, including fencing, boxing, wrestling, jig dancing, singing, and humorous recitations. Over a hundred were present, including many honorary members and military friends from other regiments. The occasion was a sort of celebration of the Illinois day opening at the Fair. The Columbian Quartet rendered several songs and then Peter Olis gave some Irish character sketches. Frank Olis and Peter then donned the gloves and pounded each other goodnaturedly for three rounds. A wing dance by a couple of colored boys followed and then W. Feldkamp and L. Neebe crossed swords in a fencing contest. This was one of the best things of the evening. The entertainment concluded with a violin performance by W. Trundell. Among the invited guests were:

Adjutant-General Orendorff, Col. Ewert, Col. Hefferman, Col. Bennett, Maj. Smith, Col. Wildt, Maj. Lill, Maj. Gammon, Maj. Frank Logan, Capt. Sinclair, Capt. Wilthels, Capt. Frazer, Capt. Fisher, Capt. Brugonier, James Furlong, Col. Moynahan, John McGovern, Capt. J. T. McAuley, William Mangler, Robert E. Burke, M. J. Keane, D. J. Delaney, Capt. Joseph Eagle.

WAS MURDERED BY STRANGULATION.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in Emma Werner's Case—Other Inquests.

The inquest on the body of Emma Werner, the 7-year-old girl murdered May 9, was held at the West North Avenue Police Station yesterday. Dr. Louis Mitchell, who held the post-mortem examination, testified that there were twelve cuts and bruises on the body. The verdict of the jury was that the girl came to her death from strangulation and violence at the hands of some person unknown.

At the inquest held on the remains of Theodore Pohl the jury found a verdict that he came to his death by taking poison with suicidal intent. Pohl took a large dose of morphine yesterday morning and died shortly after. He lived with his family at No. 146 Fullerton avenue.

Lottie Kelley, 4 years old, died yesterday from burns received while playing about a bonfire Wednesday afternoon in the rear of her home, No. 3726 Lowe avenue.

An inquest on the remains of Vincent Ruthowski was held yesterday and a verdict brought that Ruthowski had met an accidental death by being crushed between the end of a car and a bumper post. He died yesterday from the effects of injuries received while walking along the tracks of the Monon railroad. He was a laborer and lived at No. 3224 Mosspratt avenue.

William Wheelock was found dead in his bed yesterday at the boarding house of Mrs. Williams No. 2935 Groveland avenue. A vial containing chloroform was found on a table, and it is supposed that he committed suicide.

TRAINER BRUTALLY ASSAULTED.

Tom Moree Fatally Injured by a Hawthorne Track Man.

During the races at Hawthorne yesterday a quarrel between two stable-hands in the employ of Charley Doherty culminated in what may be a murder.

Tom Moree, the stable trainer, and Will Parker, a rubber, had quarreled during the morning and a fist fight had been the result, neither being much damaged. Yesterday afternoon Moree was playing marbles with some stable boys when Parker stole up behind him and dealt him a fearful blow on the head with a club, fracturing his skull and knocking him insensible. As he lay helpless Parker dealt him another blow, breaking his left arm. Although a score of people saw the assault no effort was made to apprehend Parker, who cleared the fence and escaped into the woods to the south of Mud Creek.

When Doherty heard of the affair he hastened to the stable, saddled his old selling-plater, Tom Stevens, and set out in pursuit, while the Cicero police on the grounds also joined in the chase. Parker, however, made good his escape and has not been arrested.

Moree was taken to the hospital, where his injuries were pronounced probably fatal.

DEVOTED TO STUDY OF ETHNOLOGY.

Members of the Chicago Academy of Sciences Organize the Section.

Members of the Chicago Academy of Sciences met in room 48 of the Chicago Athenæum building last night to organize the section of ethnology. After some preliminary talk and an explanation by Secretary Baring of the aim and purpose of the undertaking the meeting effected an organization and elected officers. Dr. Herman E. Haupt of the Armour Institute was chosen Chairman and Warren K. Morehead was elected Recorder. A committee to formulate by-laws for the society, consisting of Chairman Haupt, W. K. Morehouse, and C. O. Baring was also appointed. The section will pursue the study of its particular branch of science by original research and by meetings every third Sunday of the month to hear and discuss topics connected with the history of races. After the election Mr. Antonio, a splendid specimen of the civilized Apache Indian, who was present, was invited to make an address. He took the platform and in a modest but fluent and interesting narrative told of the origin of his tribe and the curious myths connected with it.

UNBALANCED BY HARD STUDY.

A Cornetist Who Had Wandered from Home Found at Evanston.

Officer Hubert of the Evanston police force saw a man wandering about the streets in that suburb yesterday whose actions indicated that he was insane. He was nude, save for a small hat, and the officer arrested him at the depot, to which place he had followed him down Central avenue. The man sat down on the platform and when asked his name he pointed to the fly-leaf of a book which he carried. There was written the name of: "Chris Langehein, No. 39 Burling street, Chicago."

"Don't bother me," he said to the officer, "I'm going in swimming." His replies to questions put to him clearly showed that his mind was unbalanced, and he was taken to the lockup. The book he had carried was the property of the Chicago Musical Society and its officials were notified. They sent a representative to Evanston, accompanied by Langehein's wife, who remained to take care of him.

Langehein is a cornetist of some reputation and, according to the statement of his wife, has been a close student. It is thought that he has become deranged by overwork. Last Monday he disappeared from home and a search had been instituted, but without avail. An effort will be made to have him sent to Jefferson.

SERIOUSLY HURT BY A CABLE CAR.

William Thurston, a Teamster, Knocked from His Wagon in a Collision.

William Thurston, a teamster, lies in a critical condition as the result of a grip car accident. Yesterday forenoon Thurston started to drive across the cable tracks at Jefferson and Washington streets, when a cable train emerged from the tunnel and crashed into his wagon completely demolishing it and throwing the driver to the ground. He was taken to his home, No. 4843 South Ashland avenue, by a patrol wagon. It was found that he was dangerously injured about the back. The gripman's name was W. L. Morrison; conductor, H. Norris.

Killed Himself to Escape His Memory.

Edward A. Carpenter, a carpenter, shot himself shortly before noon yesterday at his home, No. 1584 West Division street. He was taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital where he died at 2 o'clock. The cause of his suicide was despondency. Last year Parker was building a house on West Division street when he noticed that some of his lumber was being stolen. One night he watched for the lumber thieves and caught them in the act of taking away some of the best material. He succeeded in shooting a man named Bratson in the back. The latter died from the effects of the wounds. Parker was held by the Coroner's jury, was indicted, but acquitted at the trial. Although he had been exonerated from all fault the case dwelt upon his mind. To end his misery he took his own life. Parker was married and leaves a family.

Charged with Selling Liquor to a Youth.

John and William Young were arraigned before Justice Kersten yesterday charged with selling liquor to minors in their saloon at Mohawk street and North avenue. The complainant in the case is Ernest Matson, No. 239 Dayton street, who alleges that his 15-year-old son Willie has bought liquor at the place until he has become addicted to the use of it. It is claimed that the boy, who is a collector for the Berlin laundry on Lincoln avenue, was induced to go into the saloon on his return from a collecting tour and there spent the money belonging to his employers. Matson intends making a test case of this and threatens to prosecute a number of saloonkeepers who he claims have sold liquors to minors. The case was continued until May 26.

Still Occupies the Rooms.

Fred Collier still occupies three rooms on the top floor on the Bricklayers' Building at Monroe and Peoria streets. Several months ago Collier was elected janitor under a contract for a year. Part of his compensation was to be the rent of the rooms. The union became dissatisfied with Collier's services and discharged him. He refused to move out of the rooms he was occupying, claiming he had a contract for a year. The union then brought suit in Justice Blume's court to oust him, but a jury allowed him to stay in the building. Then the union tried it over again in another court. Yesterday Justice Wallace decided once more for Collier, and he still occupies the rooms, although another man is janitor.

Pool-Room Keepers Held.

Yesterday Judge Foster's court-room was crowded with men arrested in the various pool-rooms. When the cases were called Leo Mayer, Sam Moss, Henry Murphy, Charles Dixon, J. M. Brown and Ira De Young asked to have their cases continued till May 27 and offered to pay the costs in the other cases. The proposition was accepted and 106 men were released on payment of the costs. Inspector Ross said: "That's all right. It is not the inmates we are after, but the keepers. If there are no rooms open there will be no players." Late in the evening he said: "We have had men all day watching the three places where we made the raids yesterday, and all other suspected places, and we are certain there has been no pool-selling in town today."

Is Held for Two Burglaries.

James Stanton was held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $800 on a charge of burglary by Justice Mahoney yesterday. He was arrested Monday afternoon while leaving the residence of W. H. Carroll, No. 623 Sheffield avenue, with a bundle of clothing and jewelry in his possession. He had entered the house while members of the family were upstairs and had ransacked the lower floor when he was arrested. When searched two watches and a quantity of jewelry were found upon him. The property was identified by Mrs. Maggie Hurcher. Early Wednesday morning while she was down-town her home had been broken into and the jewelry stolen.

Higher than the Hotel's Price.

Justice Foster charged M. A. Gilligan $15 for two meals at the Auditorium yesterday. Gilligan was arrested Wednesday by House Officer Kipley, for partaking of the Auditorium's hospitality without money. "I came here a few days ago," he told Justice Foster, "by appointment with a St. Louis doctor, for whom I was going to work. I was instructed by him to meet him at the Auditorium Tuesday, and if he was not there to get my dinner and he would pay for it when he arrived. He did not come and I got my dinner and left a note for him. When I went back yesterday and found that he had not arrived I went up and got another dinner, when I was arrested."

No Regulars for Decoration Day.

In response to a request by the Committee of Arrangements of the Grand Army for a parade of the United States regulars in company with the army on Memorial day, May 30, an answer has been received from Washington stating that the low condition of the funds for transportation of troops will not permit of the parade. At the funeral of the late Dr. McClellan of army headquarters recently, regular troops were withheld for the same reason. The fund is now almost exhausted and the new appropriation will not be available until July.

Farragut Naval Veterans' Dinner.

The Farragut Naval Veteran Association gave a dinner at the Iroquois club last evening. John C. Richberg, Commander of the association, presided. The guests of honor were the officers of the U. S. Steamer Johnson: Capt. A. B. Doris, Lieut. Broadbent, Lieut. Champlain, Lieut. Wadhams, U. S. N., Lieut. F. S. Bassett, U. S. N. Among those present of the association were John W. Page, Jesse Sherwood, J. J. Sullivan, Horatio L. Wait, Lieut. F. S. Bassett, W. S. Kaufman, Judge E. C. Hamburger, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Mathews, C. E. Adams, and J. Franklyn.

Insane Cases Are Heard.

Thirty-nine cases were disposed of by Judge Vail in the Insane Court at the Detention Hospital yesterday. Ida Klienke, a woman of 33 years, claimed to be a daughter of Lord and Lady Ross of England and was sent to Elgin. Isabella Kenny, a woman between 50 and 60 years of age, thinks she is persecuted by a number of people who who want to steal a mint of money she has found. She was sent to Jefferson. Rosa Shapard was a violent woman, requiring three attendants to hold her. She was sent to Jefferson.

Will of Robert Meadowcroft Probated.

The will of Robert Meadowcroft, of the firm of Meadowcroft Bros., bankers, who died last month, was filed in the Probate Court yesterday. The entire estate is placed in trust for the benefit of his children, his widow to have $2,000 annually out of the estate. His two sons, Charles J. and Frank R. Meadowcroft, and Andrew J. Brown are named as trustees without bond. The estate is estimated to be worth $1,000,000. No schedule was filed with the will.

Catholic Library Association Musicale.

The Union Catholic Library Association gave its fourteenth informal reception and musicale at No. 94 Dearborn street last night. John E. Groves read a paper on "The Poetry of Science," and Mrs. C. H. Bailey sang "Erin Is My Home." This was followed by "Taken in Tow," a baritone solo by James F. O'Connor, and "Ave Maria" by Mrs. M. E. Cunningham, Miss Alice Coffey, and Mrs. Fannie Corcoran. The evening entertainment closed with "The Last Smile," a piano solo by Miss Caroline Heller.

Recital of Expression.

Miss Jessie G. Patton gave a pupils' recital last night at Kimball Hall, assisted by Miss Ruth Tileston, soprano; Miss Metta Brown, contralto; the Linden Quartet and Fred Ryder, and J. H. Kowalski, accompanist. All who took part in the musical and literary entertainment were pupils or teachers in Walter C. Lyman's school of expression.

Caught by a Cable Car.

Alice Riley was crushed between a Wells street car and an express wagon yesterday while riding a bicycle and was seriously injured. The accident occurred near the corner of Wells and Superior streets. While attempting to pass the express wagon she was caught between it and the sides of the cable car. She was removed to her home, No. 187 East Superior street, when her injuries were found to be of a serious nature.

Items.

Supt. McClaughry has fined Patrolman John W. Crawford five days' pay for neglect of duty. Crawford put in his time riding a bicycle instead of walking his beat.

Robert A. Hintze and Simon Weise made a voluntary assignment in the County Court yesterday to Francis Beidler. The firm conducted a planing-mill at Wood and Twelfth streets. No schedule of indebtedness was made.

Maj. Kimball, who has been United States Quartermaster here for almost a year, has received orders to proceed to Washington, D. C. The vacancy in the department here will be filled by Maj. Wheeler, stationed at New York.

Thomas Gowan was arrested by Officer Marshall of the Halsted Street Station, while in the act of robbing the residence of I. Jacobs, No. 745 Wells street, Wednesday. He was arraigned before Justice Kersten yesterday, charged with burglary. The case was continued until May 26.

The Cook County Memorial Association, Grand Army of the Republic, notifies the public that no person, society, or organization is authorized to solicit funds for Memorial day purposes. The Grand Army will provide, as heretofore, the necessary funds for a proper observance of the day.

Philip Heyer was arraigned before Justice Eberhardt yesterday morning, charged with larceny. He is 12 years old and was employed at Klinos' clothing store on Halsted street. Heyer admitted having stolen from the store, and said that two older boys had incited him to do it. The case was continued.

Emer Manderson, employed as a laborer for Leets & Son, contractors, while at work on the second floor of the new Edison Building at Canal and Harrison streets yesterday morning, fell through an opening to the basement, a distance of thirty feet, and was seriously injured. He was removed to his home, No. 22 Curtis street.

William Simon, who was arrested while picking pockets while the monument of Fritz Reuter at Humboldt Park was being unveiled last Saturday afternoon, was fined $100 by Justice Severson yesterday morning. Charles Williams and John O'Brien, who were also arrested on a similar charge, failed to appear in court and their bonds were forfeited.

Blanche Anderson, a colored woman, is locked up at the Desplaines Street Station, charged with stabbing James Connolly, a pugilist, last week. Connolly was found in an unconscious condition on Custom House place Thursday night, bleeding profusely from a number of knife wounds. When informed that his wounds might prove fatal, he told the police that the Anderson woman had cut him.

George Murray filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus yesterday in the Circuit Court. He was sent to jail last Wednesday by Judge Tuley for contempt of court in refusing alimony to his wife, who obtained a divorce from him recently. He asks release on the ground that he was not in contempt inasmuch as he had no means with which to pay the money. The writ was issued by Judge Dunne, made returnable this morning.

The Rev. D. E. Evans of the Congregational Church at Mont Clare was before Justice Severson yesterday charged with violating the city ordinance which prohibits persons from taking ground from the streets. He lives on Diversey avenue and was arrested Wednesday afternoon for scraping dirt from that thoroughfare. It was proven, however, that the street had been dedicated to the city, but had not as yet been accepted, so Justice Severson discharged the prisoner.

Miss Jessie Patton gave a pupils' recital at Kimball Hall last night. Miss Patton was assisted by Miss Ruth Tileston, soprano; Miss Metta Brown, contralto, and the Linden Quartet. The following pupils took part in the program: Misses Bertha Noehring, Ella Hughs, Iola Williams, Anna Burnam, Etta Marshall, Mabel Darche, Emma Dicks, Hattie Semrad, Messrs. A. H. Beebe, Frank Richards, and Webster Richards. A large audience was present.

TOOK TWO JURIES TO GET THE FACTS.

Cause of Mrs. Clara Coddes' Death Attributed to Violent Excitement.

The jury impaneled yesterday by Deputy Coroner Kelly to inquire into the death of Mrs. Clara Coddes, which occurred Monday night at the home of Mrs. William Smalley, No. 3811 Dearborn street, discussed the evidence for two hours and finally brought in a verdict that the woman came to her death by the rupture of a blood vessel during the excitement of a quarrel. Monday night Mr. Coddes and his wife went from their home, No. 5744 La Salle street, to No. 3811 Dearborn street to visit Mrs. William Smalley. Over the Smalley's apartments lives Mrs. Tehlman and her daughter, Mrs. J. Kraus, who some time ago became involved in a lawsuit in which Coddes was a factor. The Coddes remained but a short time. As they left the house they encountered Mrs. Tehlman and Mrs. Kraus. The women ordered Coddes and his wife out and pushed Mrs. Coddes, who was in a delicate condition, against the fence. The woman staggered away some distance and fainted. She was removed to the Smalley home, where she died. Mrs. Tehlman and Mrs. Kraus were arrested, but were released on $14,000 bonds until Saturday. The case was given to a jury Wednesday, but after being out some time it disagreed and was discharged.

WESTERN MEN LOOKING FOR OFFICES.

Albert Fishell of Chicago Would Like to Be Chosen Subtreasurer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Applications for positions under the Secretary of the Treasury were filled today by the following Westerners: Albert Fishell of Chicago to be Subtreasurer at the Fair city; Beeks Erriok of Indianapolis to be special agent of the department; H. S. Goodenough, Cincinnati, Immigration Inspector; August Zehrig, Cleveland, Collector of the Eighteenth District, and H. D. Lemon, Cincinnati, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First Ohio District. Dr. James R. McCracken has been appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Marine Hospital service, with headquarters at Detroit, Mich., and John L. Thomas of Missouri Assistant Attorney-General of the Postoffice Department, retiring J. N. Tyner of Indiana.

NEW DETROIT LINE.

Via Wabash.

Thirteen miles the shortest line Chicago to Detroit. Trains leave as follows:

8:30 a. m., daily, except Sunday, Chicago and Detroit local.

2:30 p. m., daily, Detroit, Montreal, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston Vestibuled Limited.

10:30 p. m., daily, Detroit, Toronto, Niagara Falls, New York, and Boston Night Express.

10:00 a. m., daily, Detroit, Niagara Falls, New York fast line.

To Intending Travelers.

Intending travelers desiring to know of the new, fast trains to the South; of the new, fast trains to the East; of the new equipment and improved comforts now offered by the Pennsylvania Short lines from Chicago, can obtain full particulars by calling upon the Ticket Agent of any Connecting Line in the West or Northwest, or by addressing H. R. DERING, Assistant General Passenger Agent at 248 Clark Street, Chicago. After a visit to the World's Fair, a trip to the East or South can be pleasantly made over either of the Pennsylvania Short Lines.

Foerstel Gets a Change of Venue.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 18.—[Special.]—The charge of embezzlement against ex-City Treasurer Foerstel will not be tried in St. Louis. Foerstel's attorney today moved for a change of venue. The court divided the seven cases, summoning Judge Green of the Northern Circuit to pass on the first three and Judge Green of Iron County on the remaining four.

Among the gems of ceramic art in the Cauldon china collection, English section, Liberal Arts Building, World's Fair, are twelve exquisite dessert plates by the celebrated painter, Boullamier, portraying the life of Evangeline.

One of the most beautiful collections of table and ornamental china at the World's Fair is the celebrated "Cauldon china" exhibit in the English section, Liberal Arts Building.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

"Tatassit," E. & W. "Tatassit." A New Collar.

'TWAS ILLINOIS' DAY.

THE STATE'S IMPOSING BUILDING AT THE FAIR DEDICATED.

Old Sol Lends His Presence to the Varied Exercises—President Funk Turns the Structure Over to the Exposition in a Brief Address—Frank Jones of Springfield Makes the Dedicatory Oration—Speeches by Gov. Altgeld, Mayor Harrison, and Others.

(Continued from first page.)

they encourage. In one age we find the virtues of the warrior, in the next of the saint. The ascetic and the soldier in their turn disappear, an industrial era succeeds bringing with it the virtues of common sense, of grace and refinement.

Stored with Knowledge.

Puck could put a girdle around the earth in forty minutes. It will take the ambitious and inquiring schoolboy of Illinois a little longer than that here today, but starting from this building he will return to it with his mind stored with useful knowledge from every land and every clime, and his imagination keen and alive to the possibilities of his own aspirations and his own ambitions.

Picture to yourself the enthusiasm of a young Watts, a Franklin, a Stephenson, a Fulton, and a Faraday, amid such surroundings, examples, and opportunities as these, who in a wilderness of mechanical inventions, through patient, arduous, and disheartening thought and toil, found honor, fame, and just reward.

Walk through the rooms of this magnificent storehouse and see and learn of the great resources and industries of this State. Woman, under the benign influences of nineteenth century civilization, disenthralled and free, lends to the scene the magic of her lovely presence, the skill of her intuitive brain, and the touch of her delicate hand. [Applause.]

No one can go from a thoughtful study of these scenes without being stronger in mind and bolder in soul, for, thank God, the human mind does expand under larger opportunity and information, and hope and courage do rise in the presence of such examples.

Behold the results of our labors in the land over which our fathers fought, and which by a happy destiny has come down to us as a goodly heritage.

No slaves or trophies of war attend our triumps. None but the trophies of peace adorn our triumphal car. [Applause.]

Look out over this great State! See its factories and shops, busy with the inventive genius of the age. See its public institutions that minister to the unfortunate and afflicted; see its canals uniting the waters of our Northern with those of the torrid seas that break upon the shores of far away Louisiana, its lines of railroad interlacing each other in labyrinth of net work, and on every hand the evidences of scientific, artistic, and industrial progress.

Behold its broad acres, its soil fertile of corn, of wheat, of oats, and of smiling plenty. See its fields thronged with cattle and its orchards beautiful and fragrant with the riant bloom of promised fruit; on every side thriving and prosperous cities and towns noisy with the wheels of trade and commerce, while at its gateway, like a mighty colossus striding the channels of trade, stands the wonder and admiration of the world—Chicago. [Applause.]

Challenge Sister States.

In the spirit of friendly rivalry we fling out here today our challenge to our friends from sister States and from beyond the seas to a contest for supremacy in the blessed arts of peace.

On fame's historic roll we proudly write over against your De Soto, La Salle, De Tonti, De Galvez, Gage, and Sterling those other names that cannot die, sprung from the soil of Illinois or nurtured upon her bosom, our Hardin, our Shields, our Bissell, our Wallace, our Logan, and our Grant. [Applause.] These and many others from the staff and from the ranks, "whose glorious actions might claim triumphant laurels and immortal fame," and whom your love and gratitude recalls to you have answered to the last reveille and to their graves "honor comes, a pilgrim gray, to bless the turf that wraps their clay."

Many are living. The deeds they did and the fields they won are familiar to a grateful people. As they were gallant in war, so are they distinguished in peace in all the various and useful walks of citizenship.

Crowning all and "with malice toward none, but with charity for all" as a guarantee that government by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth, we proudly write the immortal names of Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas. [Applause.]

War's horrid front we fondly hope and believe is now or soon will be forever banished from the whole Columbian world.

Rather in its stead from gentle, nurturing La Rabida steals upon our listening ears the music of that borrowed vesper bell, proclaiming today as long ago shelter and food and new hope to the heroic, despairing wanderer; caught up from this soft note of love and charity, if we listen we may hear the spirit of adventure, of chivalrous enterprise, of dauntless courage ringing out from the bells of the lost cities of Isabella and old Kaskaskia, blending the religion of the lowly Nazarene with the boundless aspirations and opportunities of a new world, and swelling out at last, as one harmonious and triumphant symphony into the more sonorous clang of Liberty's bell ringing out discord, oppression, and war, and ringing in the eternal reign of "peace on earth, good will toward men." [Applause.]

Mayor Harrison's Extempore Effort.

"Les Martyrs," by Donizetti, was the next musical number, and then there was a commotion in the crowd at the announcement that Carter Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, would "now speak." A whole battery of applause greeted the well-known official, and casting his old eagle glances over the great audience and down the lagoon Mr. Harrison spoke, extempore, in his characteristic manner. He said:

The President of the Board of the Illinois World's Fair Commissioners, Madam, President of the Illinois Exposition Board, Ladies and Gentlemen—I will not inflict you with anything like a lengthy address. Lately placed by accident at the head of a mighty horde of hungry patriots That has prevented me from preparing any speech for this occasion. But this mighty audience, these magnificent surroundings, this beautiful city that seems to have sprung from the waters of the lagoon, brought out by something supernatural, ought to inspire one at least to speak a few words, and not to speak them badly. [Applause.]

You are to be congratulated, ladies and gentlemen, you of the Exposition, on this beautiful day. This day will give us all joy; this day will cause you people from the country to feel happy, for the corn is springing from the ground and the [laughter and applause] it has been my endeavor to give them an opportunity to work for the people, that they might draw their pay [laughter]. crops are growing; this day will cause people to come to the Exposition, and by bringing them here it will make the Fair a success. [Applause.]

Two things are noticeable that have an enormous import for this Exposition; one is the happy, smiling sun above us, and the other is the vote of the directory that declared that the Exposition should be open for the people Sunday. [Long and continued applause.] Yes, gentlemen of the directory, it is the sun that is smiling its approval on you; it is not hiding its face because the World's Fair is going to be opened on the Lord's day. [Applause.]

Two Important Events.

What a wonderful scene is before us, and what wonderful histories have passed since Columbus in his caravel landed at San Salvador. Two things that have happened are more impressive than almost anything else. Since Columbus came an enslaved race has been freed and slavery has been forever abolished, and since he came the hope that woman would be fully man's equal has been realized. Yonder Woman's Building proclaims what they can do, and yonder lady, Mrs. Gould, tells what she has done. [Applause.] Look at these beautiful surroundings! Aladdin and his lamp never pictured it, never dreamed of anything half so beautiful as this exhibit from the State of Illinois. [Applause.] All of these things the coming of Columbus made possible.

Many of you probably are here now to see Chicago—an American city. It is American, and is made up of all people. Chicago is the fourth German speaking city on the face of the globe; Chicago is the second Bohemian speaking city on the face of the globe; Chicago is the second Polish speaking city on the face of the globe; Chicago is the second Swedish city on the face of the globe, the third Scandinavian, counting the Swedes, Norwegians, and Danes; it is the third Irish city in the world, and with the knowledge one gains on political occasions, they are the first. [Laughter and applause].

My friends, I said I would not detain you long; I expect that in making political speeches I don't know when to stop. [Laughter]. This Exposition—the other day it was said that it was locked up in these buildings, and when the directory proposed to open the gates and to lock out the crowds, they opened the grandest exhibit of all—the buildings themselves. There is nothing like them on earth, and even Athens was not half so beautiful as this. Rome was nothing compared with it. That magic city, Mitylene, with its mile square of temples, is not so beautiful as this, and the temples do not compare with these. Yonder art building is one of the most beautiful temples ever seen. All around here there is enough for the Europeans to come and see, and there is enough for Americans to spend days and days in admiration, and they will be able to come here. Look around and worship God for the privilege of enjoying this magnificent scene, for the privilege of looking at these buildings on all days. Gentlemen, I thank you. [Applause.]

Mr. Harrison then called for the vote on Sunday opening, the incident leading to the withdrawal of President Palmer and the National Commissioners.

World's Art and Learning.

The band then played the "American Patrol," and Judge Lorin C. Collins spoke as follows:

The World's Columbian Exposition stands glittering and shimmering in all its matchless beauty under the full risen sun of civilization and peace. The learning and arts that one people wrested from another by war are now voluntarily submitted to the criticism and admiration of every visitor. The products and manufactures that were largely acquired by pillage are sold quietly and peacefully in this market-place of all nations. We can hardly conceive the advantages and lasting benefits of expositions like these. From whatever point of view we look at them, whether material or intellectual, commercial or industrial, we must admit that they exert the most decided influence on the welfare of nations. They are the mile-stones of progress, the measure of the dimensions of the productive activity of the human race. They make people acquainted with the different markets of the world. They create and correct taste, furnish the basis for the comparative examination and test of the excellency of each country's products and manufactures. This Exposition brings into relations of harmony and friendship distant nations; serves as a guide for commercial treaties; promotes culture and gives a stimulus to art and artistic genius. Each individual worker here has the opportunity to correct the faults of his work by the excellence of the work of another. How little we can appreciate the immense amount of mental and manual labor that has caused this beautiful city to rise from the earth. This building should be apparently the work of years and yet this huge and massive structure is but a small part of the completed whole. When man was the warrior the environment of women was such that no great development could be hers, but with peace came the home; with the home came the elevation of mankind. Civilization comprehends much more than the elevation of man. It means the reflex influence of the sexes, raising and elevating each the other into the highest physical and intellectual dualism. It is not right that this occasion should pass without suitable acknowledgment being made of the part that woman has taken in all this great enterprise. She has planned, counseled, and labored, has more than done her part to contribute to the success of this stupendous undertaking. Her energy and tireless persistence have here reared a temple and in the beauty of its adornment you behold the refined and critical culture of a woman's mind.

Honor to Women.

In this building being now dedicated she has nobly done her work; shrunk from no toil, nor feared any hardship. Let us, then, give all honor and credit to the brave and gentle women who have worked in this cause and contributed so much to the success of this Exposition. Our minds can harly conceive that there ever should be another Exposition greater than this, and still each one since the first has shown an increase in the number of exhibiters and the character of the exhibits. We are proud of this Exposition. It is a great event of a great people. Yet as civilization advances among men, and culture, and refinement, and learning become the common property of all the human race must advance in achievement and in mastery of the occult forces of nature. Should our descendants one hundred years hence celebrate the discovery of America by a World's Industrial Exposition, I have no doubt that it will as much eclipse this as this one in all its fullness and completeness excels all of its predecessors. This should be no cause for discouragement, but for congratulation, rather. The brains that have conceived and the hands that have executed this wonderful work may here receive their small modicum of praise, but their eternal reward shall be in the molding and permeating influence of the forces here generated in the human mind, forces that will make the world akin and that will elevate mortals to the skies.

The last musical number, "Iroquois," was then given and the crowd began to scatter, many visiting the building, many going to the assembly rooms, where a luncheon had been prepared. [A description of the Illinois Building and exhibits appeared in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday.]

An Informal Luncheon Served.

When Judge Collins closed Chairman Funk, followed by Gov. Altgeld, the ladies and a hundred invited guests, led the way up two flights of stairs, where a lunch of coffee, sandwiches, salads, cake, and ice cream awaited them. As the guests entered each was handed a well-filled plate and a fork and invited to "go ahead" as others were waiting below to follow their example. As the lunch was taken standing it does not require much of an effort to imagine the novelty of the scene presented. As the sandwiches disappeared, a course of cake and ice cream was served in the same manner and finally the coffee, already sugared and creamed, was passed around. The informality and freedom of the affair made it all the more enjoyable.

It was a surprise to some of the Commissioners and their friends to find that the lunch had been served by Mr. Gage, the concessionnaire in the restaurant line at the grounds. THE TRIBUNE a few days ago printed the news that the Illinois Board had let the bids for the serving of the luncheon to a Mr. Smiley. The bid was in excess of that made by others, but the Commissioners accepted it, because, as they stated, Smiley's service promised to be better than Gage's, and his bill of fare contained the names of more articles than Gage's. After the bid had been accepted Mr. Gage served notice on the Commissioners that under his contract with the World's Fair people no outsider could come in and serve anything to eat. The first impression of the Commissioners was to fight Mr. Gage, and they gave notice to that effect. However, the day before the dedication it was considered best, in order that there might be no discords in connection with the occasion, to let Mr. Gage serve the luncheon, which he did.

There is no excuse for weakness or indigestion when David Nicholson's liquid bread will build you up and give you new life.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Weather forecast for Friday:

For Illinois—Fair, probably local storms Friday afternoon in west; southeast gales; slightly warmer.

For Indiana—Fair, warmer; winds becoming south.

For Wisconsin—Fair, followed by local storms in west Friday afternoon; southeast gales; warmer during the day.

For Minnesota—Local storms; southeast gales; warmer during the day; cooler in west by Saturday morning.

For Upper and Lower Michigan—Fair, probably followed by showers in west portion during night; slightly warmer; variable winds, becoming southeast.

For Iowa—Local storms, severe in west; southeast gales; warmer during day.

For Missouri—Thunder-storms, severe in northwest; southeast gales; warmer.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'n 12 hours
Abilene	29.66	68	94	S.	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.14	62	92	S. E.	Fair	
Boston, Mass.	29.42	54	60	S. W.	Clear	Trace
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.68	60	64	N. W.	Clear	.01
Cairo, Ill.	29.98	68	72	S. E.	Clear	
Charleston, S. C.	29.82	70	78	W.	Clear	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.32	56	62	W.	Fair	
Chicago	29.88	54	56	S. E.	Clear	
Cincinnati, O.	29.84	64	68	N. W.	Clear	
Cleveland, O.	29.80	54	56	N. W.	Clear	
Davenport, Ia.	29.80	66	72	S. E.	Clear	
Denver, Colo.	29.28	64	84	N. W.	Clear	
Des Moines, Ia.	29.70	72	76	S. E.	Clear	
Detroit, Mich.	29.82	50	64	N. W.	Clear	
Dodge City, Kas.	29.38	88	96	S.	Clear	
Duluth, Minn.	29.78	42	52	N. E.	Clear	
El Paso	29.68	88	90	W.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	29.76	48	52	N. W.	Clear	
Galveston, Tex.	29.92	74	78	S. W.	Clear	
G'dHaven, Mich	29.84	56	58	N. W.	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis.	29.84	56	70	S. E.	Clear	
Helena, Mont.	29.74	50	64	W.	Fair	
Huron, S. D.	29.36	76	88	S. E.	Clear	
Indianap'lis, Ind	29.88	64	66	N. W.	Clear	
Jacksonville	29.86	74	82	W.	Clear	
Kansas City, Mo	29.70	74	76	S. E.	Fair	
Knoxville	29.90	64	70	N. W.	Clear	
La Crosse, Wis.	29.76	70	74	S.	Fair	
Little Rock, Ark.	29.82	76	80	S. E.	Fair	
Louisville, Ky.	29.88	66	70	W.	Clear	
Manistee, Mich.	29.84	44	56	S. W.	Clear	
Marquette, Mich	29.84	38	48	S. E.	Fair	
Memphis, Tenn.	29.90	70	76	N. E.	Clear	
Miles City	29.36	58	78	N. W.	Clear	.10
Milwaukee	29.88	48	56	S. E.	Clear	
Minnedosa	29.12	76	82	E.	Fair	
Montreal	29.44	44	58	N. W.	Rain	.16
Moorhead	29.42	74	82	S. E.	Clear	
New Orleans, La	29.92	76	80	E.	Clear	
New York City	29.56	56	62	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Omaha, Neb.	29.60	74	80	S. E.	Clear	
Oswego, N. Y.	29.64	44	44	N. W.	Cl'udy	.14
Palestine	29.84	76	82	W.	Clear	
Pierre, S. D.	29.18	80	88	S. E.	Clear	
Pittsburg	29.84	54	60	N. W.	Clear	
Port Huron	29.84	46	50	N. E.	Clear	
Pueblo	29.32	76	88	S. W.	Clear	
Rapid City	29.04	84	88	S. E.	Cl'udy	
St. Louis	29.86	66	74	E.	Clear	
St. Paul	29.70	72	74	S. E.	Clear	
Salt Lake City	29.94	50	60	S. W.	Cl'udy	.18
Santa Fe	29.68	68	76	N. W.	Clear	
Sioux City	29.52	74	80	S. E.	Fair	
Springfield, Ill.	29.86	64	72	S. E.	Clear	
Springfield, Mo.	29.78	70	74	S. E.	Clear	
Toledo, O.	29.82	62	66	N. W.	Clear	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 58 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 59; 10 a. m., 59; 11 a. m., 59; 12 m., 59; 1 p. m., 60; 3 p. m., 59; 6 p. m., 59. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.43; 6 p. m., 29.45.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived, Spree, from Bremen.

SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived, Columbia, from New York.

BROW HEAD—Passed, Germanic, from New York.

BREMERHAVEN—Arrived, Havel, from New York.

DEATHS.

FOSS—At 85 W. Polk st., John P. (second), aged 9 years 2 months 6 days, eldest son of Mary F. and Fred D. Foss. Funeral private.

GARWOOD—Catherine Hoyne Garwood, wife of W. C. Garwood, daughter of D. W. and Selene B. Page, May 17, of peritonitis, aged 28 years 3 days. Services Friday at 2:30 p. m., 75 Davis-st., Evanston. Burial private. Denver papers please copy.

JONES—May 17, at 1819 Wabash-av., George L. Jones, aged 19. Funeral Friday, May 19, at 10 a. m., to Oakwood Cemetery. Friends invited.

JOHNSON—May 17, Gracie Johnson, aged 20 years 7 months 27 days. Funeral 9 a. m. Friday, 860 Washington-blvd. Interment Bloomington, Ill. Pontiac and Bloomington papers copy.

DEATHS.

LAWSON—On the 17th inst., Mrs. George Lawson (nee Kitty Hearn). Funeral from her late residence, 361 Claremont-av., Saturday 10 a. m., to St. Jarlath's Church, thence by train to Mount Olivet.

LIDELL—At Oak Hill, Napa County, Ill., April 12, 1893, William H. Lidell, aged 51 years 3 months and 20 days. Funeral from the Episcopal Church Sunday at 1 o'clock p. m.

MURPHY—May 18, 1893, Jeannette Marguerite, beloved daughter of J. B. and Charlotte Jeannette Murphy, aged 5 years and 5 months. Funeral Friday at 12:30 p. m. from residence, 44 Throop-st., by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

MARTIN—May 18, at her house, 356 Bowen-av., of collapse after an operation, Mrs. Elenore B. Martin, Secretary of the World's Fair Spanish club.

MILLER—May 18, at 9 a. m., Hannah Miller, aged 75 years. Funeral at late residence, 1013 Park-av., Saturday at 1:30 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

O'CONNOR—May 17, John O'Connor, aged 24 years, beloved son of Bridget O'Connor, nee Morris, native of Castleisland, County Kerry, Ireland. Funeral from residence, 269 S. Morgan-st., Sunday at 10 a. m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Union Depot by cars to Cavalry.

PERRY—May 17, 4568 Oakenwald-av., Mrs. P. J. Perry. Funeral Friday 1 p. m.

STOWELL—Reeves Jackson Stowell, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Stowell, Thursday evening, May 18, at their residence, 2633 Indiana-av. Funeral notice hereafter.

SOUTHWICK—May 17, aged 16 years 9 months, Clara I. Southwick, beloved daughter of Charles H. and the late Maria Southwick. Funeral Sunday, May 2, from residence, 1312 Sill-av., by carriages to Graceland at 10 o'clock a. m.

SINGER—Henrietta Singer, aged 80, May 17. Cincinnati, Columbus, and New Orleans papers please copy.

TATGE—At Rochester, Minn., May 18, George B. Tatge, aged 37 years. Interment at Rose Hill Cemetery. Burial private.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE REV. CHARLES INWOOD FROM Ireland will speak at Willard Hall, The Temple, at noon today (May 19). Mr. Inwood is an evangelist of great power and accompanies Mr. Moody for a short time. The Oberlin Quartet will sing. Meetings daily (except Sunday) from 12 to 1 o'clock.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST—MAY 18, AT PRAIRIE-AV. AND 29TH-st., small shaggy black and brown terrier. Return to SAM T. JACK, Madison-st. Opera-House, and receive liberal reward.

COOK—ONE COMPETENT; GOOD WAGES. 189 East 53d-st.

LADIES—3 YOUNG LADIES FOR TABLEAU. FRED GRIESHEIMER & CO., Halsted and Madison.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR GENERAL OR SECOND work in American family; good reference. 2835 Wabash-av.

WANTED—REGISTERED GERMAN SPEAKING drug clerk; pleasant and sober young man. Address M B 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—ASSISTANT REGISTERED DRUG clerk at drug store, Michigan-av. and 31st-st.

TATTERSALL'S—16th and State-sts. Take State-st. or Wabash-av. cars.

Military Tournament,

DIRECT FROM LONDON, ENGLAND.

Veterans of the British Army in a series of Thrilling Exploits - - Vivid Battle Scenes. SUPERB MILITARY BAND.

5,000 GOOD SEATS AT 50 CENTS. Reserved Seats $1 and $1.50. Boxes $8 to $20. At Branch Office: 315 Wabash-av., opposite Auditorium Hotel, and at McIntosh's Library, with Lyon & Healy, corner State and Monroe-sts. (telephone 2279); and at Tattersall's (telephone 843).

OLD VIENNA.

OLD VIENNA, On Midway Plaisance, World's Fair.

Vienna Life. MUSIC AND SONG.

Grand Opening Saturday, May 20.

THE AUDITORIUM—TONIGHT. Most Magnificent Theater in the World.

STUPENDOUS, SUMPTUOUS SPECTACLE, SURPASSING EVERYTHING | MATINEE TOMORROW, IMRE KIRALFY'S **America.** ABBEY, SCHOEFFEL & GRAU, Props. and Mgrs.

"America is the most gorgeous and attractive spectacle ever presented on the stage."—Herald. Reserved Seats—50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Boxes—$10. Gen'l Admission, 50c. Branch Office, Inter-Ocean.

HOOLEY'S THEATER. Evenings at 8:10—Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.

AUGUSTIN DALY'S COMPANY Tonight, Saturday Matinee, and Saturday Night, only performances of **"THE HUNCHBACK."**

Next Week—Shakespeare's Merriest Comedy—TWELFTH NIGHT—TWELFTH NIGHT.

TROCADERO.

TROCADERO MICHIGAN-AV. AND MONROE-ST. ONLY SECOND TO THE WORLD'S FAIR! Evenings at 8. Sat. and Sun. Mats. at 2:30. Prices, 50c, 75c, and $1; boxes, $6 and $8.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. HARRY L. HAMLIN....Manager

Every Night. Matinee Saturday Only. Third Week of the Extended Engagement of Mr. **SOL SMITH RUSSELL** And last week but one of **PEACEFUL VALLEY.** In active preparation, a new Comedy by Clyde Fitch, entitled APRIL WEATHER.

THE ALHAMBRA—Telephone South 142. H. R. JACOBS, Sole Manager

THE KIMBALL OPERA COMIQUE CO., Headed by the Peerless CORINNE. Matinees Sunday, Tuesday, and Saturday.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Corner Anne-st. and Washington-blvd.

Mr. Moody Will preach on Sabbath Evening at 7:45 o'clock. Mr. TOWNER and the OBERLIN QUARTETTE Will Sing.

GERMAN VILLAGE. World's Fair, Midway Plaisance.

Collection of Typical German Peasant Homes. GERMAN CASTLE AND TOWN HALL. INTERESTING ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM. EXHIBITION OF GERMAN INDUSTRIES. Indoor and Garden Restaurants accommodating 8,000 people, managed by first-class German caterer. TWO GRAND CONCERTS DAILY by German Infantry and Cavalry Bands in Full Uniform.

M'VICKER'S THEATER—21 Exits. A WONDER IN ITS MAGNIFICENCE. ASTONISHING IN ITS IMMENSE VARIETY. **The BLACK CROOK** Every Night, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.

BEWITCHING ANNIE PIXLEY | In Bret Harte's Idyl, **M'LISS,** Child of the Sierras. SUNDAY NIGHT ONLY, Miss Pixley in The Deacon's Daughter.

H. R. JACOBS' CLARK-ST. THEATER. H. R. JACOBS, Sole Manager.

TONY PASTOR AND HIS OWN GREAT COMPANY. Big Change of Bill This week. Matinees: Sunday, Thursday, and Saturday.

CYCLORAMA OF THE GREAT **CHICAGO FIRE.** NEW AND MARVELOUS FIRE EFFECTS. A Wonderful Reproduction of Burning Chicago. Michigan-av. and Madison-st. Open day and eve.

McINTOSH LIBRARY. With Lyon & Healy, State & Adams. BURR W. McINTOSH, E. B. WASHBURNE, Mgrs. Best seats for DALY'S and FROHMAN'S pieces, also several of the best seats and a box left for the opening night of LILLIAN RUSSELL. Tel. 2279 Main or send messenger.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn. E. H. **SOTHERN,** LAST THREE PERFORMANCES. TO-NIGHT. In Jerome K. Jerome's Three-Act Comedy, The Maister of Woodbarrow. EAST MATINEE SATURDAY.

SPECIAL. NEXT MONDAY, MAY 22, THE **Lillian Russell** Opera Comique Company. MR. T. H. FRENCH, Proprietor and Manager. EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE, **GIROFLE-GIROFLA,** With the same Cast, Scenery, Costumes, Ballet and Chorus. Identical production as given in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, in each of which cities it scored **A TREMENDOUS SUCCESS.** SEATS AND BOXES ON SALE TODAY TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION (HAWTHORNE TRACK). SPRING MEETING—1893. RACING EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE. Five or More Races Each Day. Books Made on Foreign Races.

Special Race Trains via Illinois Central and C. B. & Q. Railroads to Grand Stand in 25 minutes. Ill. Central Trains leave depot foot of Randolph-st. at 8:30 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 12:55 p. m., 1:10 p. m., 1:30 p. m., and 2:00 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st., Wabash-av., 23d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Returning, trains leave the race track at 4:40 p. m. and immediately after the races. C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot at 12:30 (Bookmakers'), 1:05 p. m., and 1:30 p. m., stopping at all intermediate points. Regular train, leaving depot at 2:20, will transfer passengers for the track at Hawthorne Station. Returning, trains will leave race track at 12:50 p. m., 4:50 p. m., stopping at Blue Island-av., and immediately after the races. Return Tickets (both roads), 25c. RACING BEGINS AT 3 P. M. ADMISSION INCLUDING SEAT IN GRAND STAND $1.00

SIXTY-THIRD-ST., Opp. World's Fair. **NOW OPEN.** EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE (Sunday included), at 3 and 8:30 p. m., **BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST** AND CONGRESS OF ROUGH RIDERS OF THE WORLD. The Key To All. VOTED A WORLD BEATER. 18,000 SEATS. COVERED GRAND STAND. Herds of Buffalo, Wild Steers, and Bucking Bronchos. Alley L, Illinois Central, Grip, Electric, and Horse Cars all stop at 63d-st. entrance. Admission, 50 cents. Children under 10 years, 25 cents. Restaurant on the grounds. Good square meal for 50c.

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SCHILLER THEATER. TONIGHT—Matinee Tomorrow at 2:15 p. m. Laughed—Into—Instant—Success. CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS | Funniest of all Comedies | THE SPORTSMAN. Monday, May 29—The Girl I Left Behind Me.

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WON BY BISHOP'S SON.

SENATOR IRBY CAPTURES THE C., B. AND Q. STAKES EASILY.

Favorite in the Betting, McCafferty's Colt Galloped Over His Field in the Stretch—Hawthorne Talent Fares None Too Well, Long Shots Landing Most of the Events—The Handicap Proves a Big Romp for Clio at 6 to 1—Today's Entries and Weights.

Charley McCafferty's slashing big chestnut colt Senator Irby, by Bishop, captured the C., B. & Q. Stakes at Hawthorne yesterday in handy fashion.

The race was a five-furlong affair and the third on the program. Nine were colored to start, but Don Jamie and Freddie L. T. declined the issue, leaving but one maiden, Bonnie Ayres, in the remaining seven. Senator Irby opened favorite at 5 to 2, with Racio second choice and King Calico third. The stable was particularly sweet on John Arthur and he carried quite a heavy commission. Pat Dunne was none to sanguine of Racio's chances, however, and he carried no stable money. Bill Scully thought Cyrus had a chance and bet on him. The play was mostly on Senator Irby and he went to the post at 11 to 5, the price of all the others receding.

When the flag fell to a straggling start, Senator Irby on the rail showed clear, with John Arthur second, a head in front of Racio. Senator Irby and John Arthur drew out at once and ran lapped to the half, where the favorite was a neck to the good, Arthur second, just clear of Racio. Despot was fourth and the others strung out. Around the turn and into the stretch there was no change except that Despot fell back beaten, while Racio drew up level with the leaders, the trio swinging into the stretch almost lapped. Racio was the first to crack, he swerving to the outside an eighth out and falling back beaten. When Penny sat down on the favorite and shook him up he came away and won easily by three lengths from John Arthur, who was the same in front of Cyrus, who, weakly ridden and off badly, ran a good race.

The history of the C., B. & Q. Stake, now three years old, is tabled below:

Year	Horse	Weight	Jockey	Time	Value	Track
1891	Phil Dwyer	118	Penny	1:06	$1,225	F
1892	Hawthorne	118	Lindsay	1:15¼	1,580	H
1893	Sen. Irby	118	Penny	1:08	2,160	F

Favorites Had Bad Luck in Other Races.

The sport opened with a three-quarters of a mile dash for maidens. A lot of dogs were in, with no pronounced favorite. Last Chance, one of those fancied, won, after a hard drive up the stretch, by half a length from Lizzie G. Special was a cheap third.

The second race, a handicap at seven furlongs, proved to be a big romp for Clio, who, opening at 4 to 1, went to the post two points higher. Off third, he went to the front up the backstretch and, making all the running, won, pulled up, from Tramp Jr. Mohican was third and Sir George, the favorite, fourth.

The fourth race at a mile and a sixteenth was another dump for the talent. Content was favorite at even money and shorter, but was beaten after going five furlongs, and Gendarme, on his good behavior, came away in the stretch and won handily from Miss Patton. Content was a bad third.

The fifth race at three-quarters of a mile had ten in. Bob Weithrec was the favorite, but could do no better than third, Prince at 4 to 1 winning handily from Big Three.

The sixth race, another six furlong dash, had seven in. Lady Unde was the favorite and after getting off in front and leading into the stretch she quit it, and Mamie S., at 12 to 1, coming on, was driven out by a neck from Marigold, who beat Rossetta four lengths for the place.

Today's Hawthorne Race Card.

Today's card at Hawthorne is made up of five races, with entries as follows:

First race, purse $400, selling, three-quarters of a mile:

Index	Horse	Wt.	Index	Horse	Wt.
..	One Dime	104	..	Kalamazoo	100
..	Oliver Twist	109	7	Speth	104
..	[illegible]	105	..	Casper	99
..	[illegible]	104	1	Prince Regent	107
..	[illegible]	112	..	Unique	101
..	Artistic	99	..	Little Willie	104
..	[illegible]	99	..	Hilda Arnett	107
..	[illegible]	104	..	Joe Menard	99
..	Gov. Wheeler	104	..	Sonoma Boy	102

Second race—Entries close at 10 o'clock a. m.

Third race—Purse $500, for 2-year-olds, penalties and allowances, four and one-half furlongs:

Index	Horse	Wt.	Index	Horse	Wt.
..	John Wilson	111	4	James V. Carter	105
..	[illegible]	103	..	Miss Murphy	108
..	[illegible]	106	10	Blue and White	112

Fourth race, purse $400, for 3-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile:

Index	Horse	Wt.	Index	Horse	Wt.
..	[illegible]	121	6	Bonnie True	105
..	[illegible]	90	..	Tom Reed	105
..	[illegible]	105	..	Gomer	105
..	[illegible]	105	..	Ernest Race	118

Fifth race, purse $500, all ages, selling, one mile:

Index	Horse	Wt.	Index	Horse	Wt.
..	[illegible]	100	..	Engalita	108
..	[illegible]	100	..	Golo	111
..	Johnny Campbell	90	14	Gendarme	108
..	[illegible]	83			

PROTECTION GOT THE DECISION.

Tulla Blackburn Runs Miserably Again—Kentucky Handicap's Promise.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 18.—[Special.]—The fields were light today and the racing one-sided except in the last race, which developed a great finish between Protection and Ducat, Tulla Blackburn, the favorite with a comfortable impost, coming in a bad third in a field of four. Tulla, in her present form, does not rank above a respectable selling plater. The unexpected turned up in the stake race for 2-year-olds, not in connection with the winner, but in the very poor performance of Cedar Creek, with Isaac Murphy in the saddle. He had won twice here in easy fashion, once in a stake company, but today he was sluggish in moving off and never got the front from first to last. The winner made a runaway race of it and the only contest was for second money, which the Scoggan colt Pat, by Blackburn, secured. The Empress of Norfolk ran a good race the other day, but today, pretty well backed, she was nowhere and Capt. Sam Brown's Vivandiere also ran a miserable race.

Charity, the winner, is by Spendthrift, dam Ella, and is owned by Anderson & Gooding. She carried a lot of money to-day, although a good many fought shy of her, remembering her poor performance at Memphis, where she was touted as a wonder. The race was a poor one, as the time shows.

Prince Deceiver, his first race this season, showed in great form in the second race. He jumped in and in fast time at ... Shadow in Scoggan's string won the first as she liked, Philora, a well-backed second choice, not running up to her expectation. Dockstader carried all sorts of money in the five furlongs race for 2-year-olds, but he had to succumb to a rank outsider. "Tiny" Williams rode two winners. The weather was delicious, the track the fastest of the meeting, and the attendance about 2,500. The meeting closes tomorrow. The Kentucky Handicap promises a great race. The summaries follow:

First race, five and one-half furlongs—Shadow (Perkins), evens, was never headed in the race and won in a gallop by three lengths from Capt. Bees (Hennessey), 10 to 1; Philora (R. Williams), 2 to 1, two lengths back. Happiness, Mamie B., Reuben Payne, and Red Bud III. ran unplaced. Time, 1:08¾.

Second race, one mile and twenty yards—Prince Deceiver (Thorpe), 3 to 5, led from start to finish without the slightest urging, winning by two lengths from Elva (A. Clayton), 4 to 1; Judge Cardwell (T. Brown), 2½ to 1, ten lengths away. Time, 1:44¾.

Third race, the Runnymede Stakes, six furlongs, for 2-year-olds, six starters—Charity (Irving) 3½ to 1 went to the front when the flag fell, and in the first quarter she opened up a gap of three lengths, which she increased to five when the home stretch was reached. After that she had nothing but a gallop and won pulled up by four lengths; Pat (Thorpe) 3 to 1 beating Sigurd (A. Clayton) 12 to 1 a scant neck; Cedarbrook (J. Murphy) 8 to 5, Vivandiere (Regan) 6 to 1 and Empress of Norfolk (Morris) 6 to 1 ran unplaced. Time 1:17¾.

Fourth race, five furlongs, for 2-year-old maidens—Probasco (Morris), 10 to 1, won handily by three lengths; Dockstader (Regan), 7 to 10, two lengths before King Charley (J. Murphy), 3 to 1. Ed Brown, Ben Avon, and Boutonniere ran unplaced. Time, 1:03¾.

Fifth race, one mile and a sixteenth, handicap—Protection (R. Williams), 7 to 5, won; Ducat (A. Clayton), 6 to 1, second; Tulla Blackburn (Irving), 4 to 5, three lengths away. Tulla led by two lengths for six furlongs, but entering the home stretch Ducat showed in front and before the eighth pole was reached Protection had also passed Tulla. Ducat and Protection had a fierce finish between them and to nearly all those outside the judges' stand it looked as if Ducat won by a nose, but Protection's number was run up. Nina Archer, the other starter, was beaten off. Time, 1:48¾.

The card for the closing race is the best of the meeting. Betting on the Kentucky Handicap is very lively tonight. R. Williams will ride Ida Pickwick, Isaac Murphy on Poet Scout, Morris on Galindo, Irving on Rudolph, Thorpe on Helen N., A. Clayton on Ferrier. Protection will not start, and it is doubtful about Semper Fidele. The entries for Friday are:

First race, seven furlongs, selling—Interior, 100 pounds; Paraphet, 102; Philora, 104; Pendleton, 107; Jacobin, 109; The King, 110.

Second race, five furlongs, selling, 2 years old—Jim Henry, 98 pounds; Rosamond, 100; Volaticus, 106; Gov. Hill, 106; Gore Jay, 106; King Louis, 108; Llewellyn, 108.

Fourth race, handicap, three-quarters of a mile, 2-year-olds—Madge Dorse, 89 pounds; Rachel McAllister, 107; Zophile, 110; French Lady, 113.

Third race, Kentucky Handicap, one and one-eighth miles—Poet Scout, 128 pounds; Ida Pickwick, 127; Protection, 115; Rudolph, 110; Galindo, 106; Semper Fidele, 105; Helen N., 105; Emma Primrose, 100; Ferrier 90.

Fifth race, handicap, one mile—Cora Taylor, 95 pounds; Anna, 103; Loudon, 104; Quiver, 106; Tulla Blackburn, 106; Maj. Tom, 107.

Tonight's pools quotations are as follows:

First race—Jacobin, $30; Philora, $22; Parapet $15; The King, $12; Pendleton, $8.

Second race—Gov. Hill, $20; Rosamond, $16; Jim Henry, $12; Gore Jay, $9; field, $8.

Third race—Galindo, $65; Ida Pickwick, $60; Poet Scout, $42; Rudolph, $40; Helen N., $25; Protector, $17; Semper Fidele, $16; field, $14.

Fourth race—French Lady, $25; Rachel McAllister, $18; Zophile, $16; Madge Dorse, $3.

Fifth race—Tulla Blackburn, $25; Anna, $21; Loudon, $16; Quiver, $9; Cora Taylor, $8; Major Tom, $6.

THREE EAST ST. LOUIS FAVORITES.

Florimor, Fred Taral, Everett, Adair, and The Major the Winners.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—[Special.]—Three favorites and two well-backed second choices won at East St. Louis today. In the last race Palomita stumbled and fell. Conroy, her jockey, escaped with a slightly-sprained ankle, and the horse was uninjured. The summary follows:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Florimor, 109 pounds (Morrissey), 3 to 5, won; Josephine Cassidy, 109 (McCormick), 8 to 5, second; Coleraine, 105 (Burns), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:07½.

Second race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Fred Taral, 115 pounds (McCormick), 2 to 5, won; Knickerbocker, 110 (Arnold), 12 to 1, second; Black Beauty, 105 (Conroy), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs, selling—Everett, 104 pounds (Conrad), 3 to 1, won; John Irwin, 112 (Arnold), 15 to 1, second; Livingston, 116 (McCormick), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:30.

Fourth race, five furlongs, selling—Adair, 109 pounds (Mosby), even, won; Starlight, 101 (W. Vincent), 3 to 1, second; Ulf, 105 (Desmond), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:07¼.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs, selling—The Major, 100 pounds (Desmond), 3 to 1, won; John R., 100 (Mosby), 8 to 5, second; Promise, 95 (J. Steppe), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:07.

Friday's East St. Louis entries are:

First race, 2-year-olds, four furlongs—J. W. Brooks, 105 pounds; Thred, 108; Jim Murray, 108; President West, 108; Little Bowling, 108; King Craft, 118.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Bertha B., 93 pounds; Mildred, 97; Red Jim, 101; Highwayman (by Forrester), 116; Jack Mullins, 97; Velox, 98; Rufus Hardy, 109; Cotta, 98.

Third race, selling, four and a half furlongs—Lilly Lochiel, 90 pounds; Fantastic, 95; Jennie Schwartz, 95; Poor Abe, 100; The Major, 105; Wild Bill, 105; Lemonade, 96; Dolly Brown, 95; Leporine, 100; Velox, 100; Mandy Brooks, 105; Little May, 105.

Fourth race, selling, six furlongs—Miss Gilkey, 95 pounds; Marmaduke, 98; Boro, 100; Avon d'Or, 108; Dan Honig, 96; Harry Kuhl, 98; Horace Leland, 106.

Fifth race, free handicap, five furlongs—Adair, 118 pounds; Drew, 96; Avon d'Or, 96; Ed Gartland, 115; Horace Leland, 99; Ulf, 108; Ruben, 105; Gen. Ross, 115; Fred Taral, 108; First Lap, 95.

Third Day, Spring Meeting Chicago Racing Association, May 18—Track Fair, Weather Clear.

11. First race, purse $400, maidens, 3-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:23.

Horses and weights	St.	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys	Owners	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
Last Chance (4), 103	2-nk	1-21	2-½1	1-½1	F. Carr	Liberty Stable	5	4	3-2
Lizzie G. (3), 101	4	2-½1	1-11	2-21	F. Bell	T. D. Carter	6	6	2
Special (4), 106	1-½1	4	4	3-21	Leonard	Ed Corrigan	5	4	3-2
[illegible] (3), 101	3-nk	3-11	6	4	W. Taylor	Cataraqui Stable	10	10	4
[illegible] (3), 103	6	8	3-½1	5	Ballard	Loudon Stable	8	8	3
[illegible] (4), 106	8	5	8	6	Zeller	N. City Stable	20	30	10
[illegible] (5), 106	9	7	9	7	Loates	Sussex Stable	3	4	3-2
[illegible] (5), 103	5	6	5	8	Chorn	L. Lamb	6	7	2½
[illegible] (4), 106	7	9	7	9	Piantoni	M. H. Turner	7	8	3
[illegible] (4), 101	left at post				Shields	J. Conway	30	30	10

Start fair. Won driving. Second driving. Winner by Voltiguer—Gwynn. Scratched—Concave, 106; Red Belle, 103; Joe Hardy, 103; Bob Wickham, 106; Cora, 101; Ferdinand, 108. Overweights—Guatemala, 3 pounds.

12. Second race, purse $600, handicap, seven furlongs. Time, 1:33.

Horses and weights	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Finish.	Jockeys	Owners	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
Clio (a), 108	3-nk	1-21	1-31	1-31	1-41	Knapp	Floyd V'l. Stable	4	6	2
Tramp Jr. (4), 107	2-nk	5	3-11	2-11	2-41	Ballard	Mrs. W. W. Lyles	3	4	6-5
Mohican (6), 112	4	6	5	5	3-h	Penny	H. E. Leigh	2	3	1
Sir George (4), 115	1-nk	2-h	2-nk	3-21	4	Regan	L. Ezell	4	2½	1
[illegible] (4), 98	5	3-nk	4	4	5	F. Carr	A. Botto	4	4	6-5
Vida Knight (5), 98	6	4	6	6	6	Fisher	H. Park Stable	10	20	6

Start good. Won in a gallop. Second handily. Winner by Grinstead—Glenita. Overweight—Clio, 2 pounds.

13. Third race, the C., B. and Q. Stakes for 2-year-old colts, $50 each starter, $1,500 added, five furlongs. Time, 1:08.

Horses and weights	St.	¼	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys	Breeding	Op.	Clos.	Pl.
Senator Irby, 118	1-11	1-nk	1-nk	1-31	Penny	Bishop—Bridget	2½	11-5	4-5
John Arthur, 118	2-h	2-11	2-h	2-31	Ballard	Vocalic—Leah Z.	6	8	2
Cyrus, 118	7	5	5	3-21	Knight	Tremont—Silk Gown	6	7	2½
Racio, 118	3-nk	3-h	3-31	4	F. Carr	K. Alfonso—H. Wallace	3	4	6-5
Despot, 118	4	4	4	5	Hoggett	Judge Murray—Spinster	6	8	3
King Calico, 121	5	6	6	6	Knapp	Warwick—Daruna	4	6	2
Bonnie Ayres, 113	6	7	7	7	Oswald	Housatonic—Emma D.	12	12	5

Start straggling. Won handily. Second handily. Winner owned by C. C. McCafferty. Scratched—Don Jamie, 118 pounds; Freddie L. T., 118 pounds. Value of stake to winner, $2,160.

14. Fourth race, purse $400, selling, one and one sixteenth miles. Time, 1:56½.

Horses and weights	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys	Owners	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
Gendarme (a), 110	1-½1	2-h	2-11	1-h	1-31	Piantoni	A. Licalzi	6	7	2
Miss Patton (5), 104	2-nk	6	4	3-½	2-31	Fox	Ruddy Bros.	4	4	6-5
Content (4), 102	4	3-11	3-h	4	3-31	F. Carr	P. Dunne	6-5	4-5	..
[illegible] (a), 103	6	1-21	1-11	2-nk	4	Blair	C. A. Dukes	15	50	20
[illegible] (4), 101	7	5	6	5	5	Fisher	C. C. McCafferty	6	8	3
Wautauga (4), 110	5	4	5	6	6	Penny	Mrs. K. K. Alcock	5	7	2
[illegible] (5), 103	3-h	7	7	7	7	Taylor	H. Simons	15	20	6

Good start. Won easily. Second driving. Winner by Rayon d'Or—Bona Fide. Wautauga pulled up lame.

15. Fifth race, purse $400, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:20.

Horses and weights	St.	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys	Owners	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
Prince (6), 98	2½	4	4	1-21	Fisher	A. B. McLaughlin	3	4	3-2
Big Three (a), 107	8	6	2-nk	2-nk	Fox	Ruddy Bros.	4	5	2
Bob Weithrec (4), 101	9	8-½1	3-nk	3-1½1	Ballard	Carlile & Shields	3	3	1
[illegible] (5), 104	1-11	1-21	1-nk	4	F. Bell	Kurtz Stable	10	15	6
[illegible] (3), 87	3-nk	2-nk	5	5	Keith	W. Kieth	6	6	2
[illegible] (a), 101	4	5	6	6	Piantoni	L. Ezell	3	4	3-2
[illegible] (4), 94	10	6	7	7	C. Smith	Kentucky Stable	10	15	6
[illegible] (3), 99	6	7	2-11	8	W. Carter	W. McFadden	10	20	8
[illegible] (5), 99	5	8	8	9	Blair	C. A. Dukes	10	12	5
[illegible] (4), 94	7	10	10	10	Taylor	H. Simons	20	20	8

Start fair. Won handily. Second driving. Winner by King Alfonso—Curlew. Overweights—Bob Weithrec, 3 pounds.

16. Sixth race, purse $400, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:22.

Horses and weights	St.	¼	Stch.	Finish.	Jockeys	Owners	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
Mamie S. (5), 104	4	3-11	2-11	1-nk	F. Bell	A. Hughlett	10	12	4
Marigold (5), 113	2-nk	4	1-11	2-41	Penny	R. Soden	2½	3	1
Rossetta (4), 102	5	6	5	3-21	Piantoni	A. Licalzi	4	3	1
Lady Unde (5), 94	1-h	1-11	1-11	4	Fisher	C. C. McCafferty	2	2	4-5
[illegible] (4), 105	7	5	4	5	Shields	G. Hartzell	12	10	4
Rosewood (5), 104	6	7	7	6	Fox	Columbian Stable	8	20	8
[illegible] (4), 105	3½	2-11	6	7	F. Carr	P. J. Gilman & Son	5	10	3

Start fair. Won driving. Second driving. Winner by Verger—Margery. Overweights—Rosewood, 3 pounds; Mamie S., 3. Scratched—Enterprise, 105 pounds; Golo, 110 pounds.

SPLIT THE HEATS AT POINT BREEZE.

Nellie S., Montague, and Judge Fisher Won Yesterday's Races.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 18.—[Special.]—This was the second day of the spring trotting meeting at Point Breeze track. The weather was rainy, attendance small, and betting good. The unfinished 2:29 class, trotting, of which three heats were trotted on Wednesday, was concluded. Roy won the fourth heat, and Nellie S., who had two heats to her credit, won the fifth heat and the race. Madison Chief was second and Ray third. Time, 2:26¼, 2:26¼.

2:33 trotting class, purse $500:

Horse						
Montague, by Russell Hambletonian, b. g. (Updyke)	4	4	4	1	1	1
James Morrison, b. g. (Mitchell)	2	1	1	4	2	2
R. H. W., g. g. (D. H. McCray)	1	5	6	3	5	3
William S., br. g. (O. O. Foulk)	3	3	3	5	dr	
A. B. C., blk. g. (A. B. Commings)	6	2	2	2	2	dr
Topton Boy, g. s. (A. B. DeHart)	5	6	5	6	4	dr

Time—2:30¼; 2:29½; 2:28¼; 2:29¼; 2:29¼; 2:33¼.

2:24 class, trotting, purse $500:

Horse				
Judge Fisher, by Kirkwood Chief, s. s. (Frank Barnes)	1	3	1	1
Reality, b. m. (H. C. Norton)	3	1	2	2
Charles I. Seminger, b. g. (Pawling)	2	2	4	3
Grand R., b. g. (A. B. Commings)	6	4	3	4
Fascination, b. g. (Quinton)	4	6	5	5
Miss Hinter, b. m. (E. M. Lockwood)	5	5	6	dr
Larry B. (Lawrence)	Dis.			

Time—2:21¼; 2:25; 2:25¼; 2:26.

Why Geraldine Is Racing at St. Louis.

R. Porter Ashe's once great mare Geraldine is racing at St. Louis, as owned by John Wall. She was sent East hastily to avoid a writ, which came out of a suit for $2,000 by James Costigan, an Oakland capitalist, against Ashe. When the writ was issued Geraldine was stabled at the Oakland track, but before the officers got to her Ashe heard of the suit and sent her away. She probably came East with the McDonough lot. Tom Williams is said to have prompted the Costigan suit, though Ashe owes Costigan $2,000. The lawsuit between Ashe and Williams is still in the courts. The decision ordering Ashe to pay some $4,000 to Williams in lieu of the horses Ashe lost and forcibly regained from Williams' stables has been appealed by both parties.

King Lee Is a Bad Cripple.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 18.—[Special.]—King Lee will hardly be trained again this year. The trouble is said to be in the coffin joint, and even a little exercise makes him lame.

AFTER MIKE DWYER.

PIERRE LORILLARD REACHES FOR A BIG RACING COMBINE.

The Master of Rancocas Charges That Seven Horses in One Interest Were Against Lamplighter in the Brooklyn Handicap—A Huge Turf Scandal May Come—Lowlander Beats Yorkville Belle—Chief Croker's Dobbins Wins the Rich Control Stakes—Racing at Gloucester—Turf News.

NEW YORK, May 18.—[Special.]—Acting upon the report made to him by Trainer Huggins Pierre Lorillard, owner of Lamplighter, who was defeated for the Brooklyn Handicap Monday, sent a telegram to H. De Courcey Forbes, President of the New York Jockey club, asking that gentleman to arrange with John Hunter, President of the Board of Control, to have the race investigated. In his telegram Mr. Lorillard denounces the running of seven horses in one interest in the race. In this he hits at Michael F. Dwyer who started Nomad, Raceland, and Banquet, and who, it is insinuated, paid the entrance fee of "Bill" Daly's two horses, Fidelio and Terrifier. The other two horses Mr. Lorillard means are Illume and Judge Morrow, trained by Green B. Morris, a close friend of M. F. Dwyer.

Mr. Lorillard announces in his telegram that he would not have started Lamplighter had it not been that Mr. Hunter earnestly solicited it, and he declares that he never again will start a horse in the Brooklyn Handicap. He accuses Jockey J. Lambley of being the most conspicuous rider to interfere with Lamplighter, and calls attention to the fact that this boy did the same thing last year.

The effect of this telegram no doubt will be to stir up a big turf scandal. It also reopens the old breach between the Dwyers and Lorillard just at a time when it appeared that the trouble had been bridged over. That Lamplighter was grossly ridden and scandalously interfered with there can be no doubt, and that there were strong rumors current before the race that the horse was to be prevented from winning is an open secret. Mr. Lorillard is sick at his farm near Jobstown, N. J. It rests with P. J. Dwyer, President of the Brooklyn Jockey club, to say whether there shall be an investigation. Under a recent rule of the Board of Control all complaints must be brought to the attention of the board by the officials of the jockey club at whose course the trouble happened.

It is likely that Frederick Gebhardt will be a witness if an inquiry is begun. He declared before the race that he was not betting on Lamplighter because he had information that the horse was to be pocketed and fouled.

Pierre Lorillard Talks Strongly.

I saw Pierre Lorillard at his handsome residence on his stock farm at Jobstown, N. J., tonight and asked him what he had to say about the handicap race and the way in which Lamplighter had been used. He was at first disinclined to talk, but finally said: "All I have got to say about the matter is this: I thank God that I got my horse out of that race alive, and when I think of that pack of villains and scoundrels who were in the scheme, I feel doubly thankful."

"Will you demand an investigation of the race?" I asked him.

"I have not made up my mind about that," he replied. "I have not yet heard whether it has been brought to the attention of the Board of Control, but it should be. Fortunately Lamplighter came out of the race uninjured, but he would have been cut down if he had not been well booted. As it was one of his boots was cut entirely off. I was too ill to be at the track on the day of the race, but I have learned a good deal since then."

DOBBINS' RICH CONTROL STAKES.

Sachem Croker's Colt Wins a Good Race—Yorkville Belle Beaten.

NEW YORK, May 18.—[Special.]—Richard Croker, the Tammany chieftain, had both good and bad luck at Gravesend today. His colt Dobbins carried off the rich Control Stakes for 2-year-olds, but his mare Yorkville Belle was beaten in the opening event at a mile and a sixteenth, and his colt Prince George lowered his colors to Dr. Rice in the final event of the day. Still Croker won a good stake with Dobbins, and as he backed the colt well he had a profitable day of it. Not only did Croker have a swell bet down on Dobbins' but, "Mike" Dwyer and the other plungers helped to force his price down to 9 to 10, at which he went to the post an overwhelming favorite. Bowers at 4 to 1 was largely fancied by the public. Starter Rowe was not in his best form and he gave the dozen youngsters that faced him a very poor send-off. Despot jumped away in front of the others, who were badly strung out. He was immediately overhauled by Bowers, who opened up a gap and threatened to make a runaway race of it. The pace he set, however, was too strong for him to maintain and at the last furlong pole he began to tire. Dobbins, who had been fourth all the way, then came out of the ruck under whip and spur and getting his head in front managed to keep it there to the end, winning by a length and a half from Halton, who beat Bowers a head for the place in the very last jump. It was a good race and proved Dobbins to be a clinking good colt, about the best 2-year-old thus far shown here.

Yorkville Belle had the call in the betting for the handicap at a mile and sixteenth, all the talent joining in pounding her price down to 7 to 5. Lowlander, who was at 6 to 1 in the betting, was quickest away, but Taylor took him back and let Fidelio go out and set the pace. At the far turn Lowlander again assumed command and showed the way into the homestretch, with Fidelio at his saddle. When they were all straightened out Yorkville Belle, Loantaka, and Hamilton closed with the leaders and a superb finish ensued. Loantaka and Fidelio gave it up at the last furlong pole. Lambley had begun urging Yorkville Belle, and she responded gamely, forcing Taylor to the whip on Lowlander. The latter maintained his advantage to the end, winning a magnificent race by a head. Hamilton, well ridden by McDermott, beat Yorkville Belle another head for the place, the mare faltering in the last few jumps.

"Dave" Pulsifer landed a good big winning when Joe Kelly won the selling race at three-quarters of a mile. The colt was a 30 to 1 shot and Pulsifer placed small bets on him all over the ring, winning about $10,000 in the aggregate. Lyceum was the favorite at 2 to 1, and Harlem and Chesapeake were well backed at 3 to 1 each. Clysmic and Lyceum led to the last sixteenth, where Harlem, who had been slow in getting off, joined them. Clysmic gave way to Chesapeake, and the three leaders began a hard drive to the finish, they apparently having the race to themselves. But Joe Kelly came like a shot in the last 100 yards and won by a length. Lyceum took the place by a head from Harlem.

The Falcon stakes for 3-year-olds, at a mile and a sixteenth, brought out a field of five, with Emin Bey favorite at 4 to 5 and Metuchen a strong second choice at 8 to 5. Bonaventura made the running to the head of the stretch, when Emin Bey took the lead and stalling off Metuchen's challenge won handily by a length and a half. Metuchen beat Johnetta six lengths for the place.

Sunglimpse, favorite at 7 to 5, won the five furlong selling race for 2-year-olds after a terrific drive with Hartford, a 6 to 1 shot, who was beaten out by a length. The Sprinta colt was third, half a length back.

Croker, Dwyer, and the rest of that combination piled their money in on Prince George in the last race of the day, making him favorite at 6 to 5 in spite of the fact that Gideon & Daly bet thousands of dollars on their colt, Dr. Rice, at 8 to 5. Dr. Rice led most of the way and won cleverly by a length from Croker's colt. Ten lengths away came Lizzie, third. The summary follows:

First race, a handicap for all ages, one mile and a sixteenth—Lowlander, 106 pounds (Taylor), 6 to 1, won; Hamilton 106 (McDermott), 6 to 1, second; Yorkville Belle 114 (Lamley), 7 to 5, third; Loantaka, 112 (A. Covington), 6 to 1; Fidelio 105 (J. Lamley), 8 to 1; Blitzen 108 (H. Jones), 7 to 1, and Stockton 106 (Pickering,) 15 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 1:50.

Second race, for all ages, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Joe Kelley, 97 pounds (H. Jones), 30 to 1, won; Lyceum, 111 (McDermott), 2 to 1, second; Harlem, 92 (Corbley), 3 to 1, third. Chesapeake, 114 (P. Rogers), 3 to 1; Gold Dollar, 107 (J. Lamley), 5 to 1; Clysmic, 95 (Penn), 20 to 1; Sam Weller, 105 (Goodale), 15 to 1; Billet Doux colt, 103¾ (Bergen) 20 to 1; and Perrier Jouet, 99 (Dangler), 20 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 1:15.

Third race, the Control Stakes, offered by the Brooklyn Jockey club, the New York Jockey club, the Coney Island Jockey club, and the Monmouth Park Association, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Dobbins, 118 pounds (Lamley), 9 to 10, won; Halton, 118 (Overton), 6 to 1, second; Bowers, 118 (Taral), 4 to 1, third. Despot, 118 (Doggett), 20 to 1; Montpool, 118 (Bergen), 8 to 1; Prig, 118 (Littlefield), 20 to 1; Long Dance, 118 (Thompson), 8 to 1; Sir Excess, 118 (Taylor), 20 to 1; Professor E., 118 (Clayton), 10 to 1; Milan, 118 (Carrillo), 50 to 1; The Bully, 118 (McDermott), 30 to 1, and Spring Time, 115 (G. Edwards), 30 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 1:03¾.

Fourth race, the Falcon Stakes, for 3-year-olds, selling allowances, one mile and a sixteenth—Emin Bey, 107 pounds (McDermott), 4 to 5, won; Metuchen, 104 (Lamley), 8 to 5, second; Johnetta, 103 (Bergen) 10 to 1, third. Bonaventura, 107 (Penn), 20 to 1, and Mallet, 99½ (Taylor), 20 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 1:51¾.

Fifth race, for 2-year-olds, selling allowances, five furlongs—Sun Glimpse, 118 pounds (Overton), 7 to 5, won; Hartford, 103 (J. Lamley), 6 to 1, second; Sprinta colt, 116 (Anderson), 8 to 1, third. Cunarder, 114 (F. Grant), 12 to 1; Romeo, 107 (Lamley), 7 to 1; Pirate Chief, 102 (Doggett), 8 to 1; Alanthus, 100 (Baylor), 4 to 1; Fawn filly, 100 (Blake), 10 to 1; and Odd Socks, 109 (Penn), 20 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 1:04.

Sixth race, for all ages, one mile and a sixteenth—Dr. Rice, 106 pounds (McDermott), 8 to 5, won; Prince George, 111 (Lamley), 6 to 5, second; Lizzie, 111 (J. Lamley), 10 to 1, third. Reginald, 101 (Taylor), 7 to 1; Anna B., 107 (Penn), 8 to 1; and Blue Blood, 98 (N. Hill), 15 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 1:50.

Friday's Brooklyn entries are:

First race, three-quarters of a mile, handicap—Tormentor, 130 pounds; Fairy, 120; Ross H., 112; Bolero, 110; The Ironmaster, 106; Sir Frederick Roberts, 106; Harvest, 105.

Second race, five furlongs—Marble, 110 pounds; Domingo, 110; Joe Ripley, 110; Galilee, 110; Sweetmeat, 110; Token, 112; Astolat gelding, 107; Queen Bess, 107; Salvia, 107; Lorena Mac, 107; Lady Rosemary, 107.

Third race, one mile and a sixteenth—Sykeston, 115 pounds; Long Beach, 115; Sport, 92; Lizzie, 107; Mary Stone, 107; Canvass, 108.

Fourth race, Myrtle Stakes, one mile and a sixteenth, selling—Lepanto, 97 pounds; Gertie D., 97; One, 97; Count, 97; Sir Arthur, 97; Equity, 111; Ronald, 107; Nockbarren, 107; May Win, 106; Temple, 100; Pickpocket, 112; Japonica, 88; Mordotte, 102; Madrid, 92; Nomad, 96.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile—War Cry, 112 pounds; Sayonara, 112; Blossom gelding, 112; Olivia, 110; Landslip (imp.), 110; Queen of Hearts filly, 110; Bonaventure, 110; Louise, 110; Don't Know, 115; Chorister, 115; Traverse, 115; Ingot, 115; Plebeian, 115; Carmen colt, 115; Treasure, 115; Certainty, 155; Long Dock, 115. (Louise formerly Experiment.)

Sixth race, five furlongs—Anglo, 110 pounds; Rosalind colt, 110; Galilee, 110; Curacoa, 110; Joe Ripley, 110; J. P. B., 110; Patrician, 110; Lady Alice colt, 110; Domino, 110; Cross-Fire colt, 110; Meddler, 110; Sprite, 110; Sweetmeat, 110; Dorian, 110; La Juive, 110; Hindoomere, 110; Waif gelding, 107; Crosspatch, 107; Gertie, 107.

OUTSIDERS WIN AT GLOUCESTER.

John Hickey the Only Favorite Landed at the Jersey Track.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 18.—Only one favorite, John Hickey, won at Gloucester today. Long odds were quoted against the other winners. The summary:

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Meta H. colt, 8 to 1, won; Bold Hardy, 5 to 1, second; Gladstone, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:01¼. Laurinska, Startle, Wanmeter, Pearl, Turner, Walter Campbell, Chickering, Nelson G., Graham, Rolf, and Lord Murray also ran.

Second race, six and a quarter furlongs—Gamester, 10 to 1, won; Warpaint, 2 to 1, second; Starter Pettingill, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:28. Dan Sullivan, Bartow, Galantha, Haytienne gelding, Lyrist, Wandering Nun, and Maj. McNulty also ran.

Third race, one and one-eighth miles—John Hickey, 11 to 5, won; King Crab, 3 to 1, second; Lithbert, 8 to 1, third. Time, 2:06¾. Foxgrape, Rustic, Juggler, and Alan Archer also ran.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Manhattan, 8 to 1, won; Void, 2 to 1, second; Toano, 2 to 5, third. Time, 1:06¼. Apollo and Idea also ran.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs—Gold Pan, 3 to 1, won; Lomax, 4 to 1, second; Bootjack, 40 to 1, third. Time, :59¼. Theora, Ed Beeman, Fleetwing, Sequel, Persuader, Roland, Foxmede, Lavinia, Stranger, and Maggie also ran.

Sixth race, four and one-half furlongs—Radiant, 5 to 1, won; Somerset, 3 to 1, second; Prince Peyton, 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:00. Armida, Missent, Spendoline, Keysor, Sir David, Jessica, Blink Bonnie, Freedom, Latimus, Washington, Piccadillo, and Outright also ran.

Friday's Gloucester entries are:

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Tartar, 105 pounds; Ned, 105; Deer Lodge, 105; Cloverdale, 105; Go Lucky, 105; Marasima, 105; My Craft, 105; Sir William, 105; Piedmont, 105; Sue Ryder gelding, 102; Bonnie Lass, 100; Gold Step, 100; La Cigale, 97; Annie E., 97; Beck, 105.

Second race, six and one-half furlongs, 3-year-olds—Perchance, 104 pounds; Lismore, 104; Lord Auckland, 104; Jim Norvall, 100; Honeymoon, 100; Kingwood 100; Violet S., 99; Athalena, 96; Miss Nannie, 95.

Third race, seven furlongs—Capt. Hammer, 115 pounds; Glenall, 115; Lannes, 115; Kyrie B., 115; Extra, 115; Montague, 115; John Arkins, 115; O. Golden, 115; Gen. Gordon, 115; Minnesota, 115; Tasso, 115; Iceberg, 115; Schoolboy, 115, Annarean, 110; Experience, 110.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs—Knapp, 107 pounds; Vocalite, 102; Wallace G., 102; Madden, 102; Cartoon, 99; A. O. H., 99; Arapahoe, 97; Mayor B., 97; Mamie B. B., 94.

Fifth race, one-half mile, 2-year-olds—Santa Rita colt, 112 pounds; Nemo, 105; Chance, 102; Daredevil, 96; Despair, 90; Philura, 87; Soprano, 87; Theresa, 87.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile, beaten horses—Border Minstrel, 109 pounds; Frank L., 109; Poverty, 107; Moonraker, 107; Richard K. Fox, 104; Blue Wind, 104; Henry George, 104; Dr. Wilcox, 102; Vulpina, 102.

WOODRUFF'S REAL ESTATE STAKES.

Long Shots Landed the Money and Routed the St. Louis Talent.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—[Special.]—The feature of the sport at the fair grounds this afternoon was the Real Estate Stakes for 3-year-olds and the winner turned up in Eugene Leigh's brown gelding Woodruff, a 20 to 1 shot, who won handily by a length and a half from Mollie Bawn. There were eight contestants in the race and with the exception of McCafferty's pair, Hugh Penny and Bo-Peep, there was no class to any. The three-quarters of a mile was covered in 1:17 and immediately afterwards Vashti won a selling affair at the same distance in 1:16¼. The Real Estate Stakes was worth $1,135 to Mr. Leigh.

The talent were badly scorched on the day's transactions, only two out of the seven favorites winning. The starting was something frightful.

Dan, at 10 to 1, won the first race, driving, by a neck from Fred Knox at 6 to 1.

Clara White, backed down to even money, landed the second race on the post by a head from Capt. Sinclair at 15 to 1.

Vashti, at 10 to 1, won the fourth race in a hustling finish by a neck from Capt. Drane at 4 to 1, Expense losing second place by a head.

Volunteer II. was a warm favorite at 2 to 1, but could finish no better than third under McCafferty's riding, Kildare at 7 to 1 winning on the post by a head from Tea Set.

Somnambulist, at 4 to 1, left the maiden class by winning the sixth race easily. This was another victory for Eugene Leigh's Cosmopolitan stable.

Sir Walter Raleigh, favorite at 2 to 1, won the seventh race, riding by a length and a half from Soundmore. Tod Sloan, who was on Alamo, was kicked by that crazy filly, Lady Useful, while at the post and had to be carried off and another rider substituted. Sloan's injury may prevent him from riding for a short time. The summary follows:

First race, selling, purse $400, six furlongs—Don, 102 pounds (Garner), 10 to 1, won; Fred Knox, 100 (Armstrong), 10 to 1, second; Credo, 94 (Chamness), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:17½. McDearmon, 100 (J. Smith), 50 to 1; April, 106 (Morgan), 30 to 1; Bella F., 97 (Macklin), 7 to 2; Goat, 104 (Martin), 100 to 1; Beecher 100 (Cottrell), 15 to 1; Highwayman, 103 (Jordan), 6 to 1; Paul Dombey, 104 (McCann), 40 to 1; Iago, 106½ (Morse), 60 to 1; Lizzie B., 106 (C. Hueston), 40 to 1; Footlight, 90 (F. Jackson), 60 to 1; and Needmore, 108 (Dingley), 7 to 2, ran unplaced. Jubilee, 103½ (G. Williams), 8 to 1, left at the post.

Second race, selling, purse $400, for 2-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs—Clara White, 110 pounds (Jordan), evens, won; Capt. Sinclair, 98 (Chamness), 12 to 1, second; Lady Rose, 104 (Van Kuren), 20 to 1, third. Time, :57. Martin, 98 (Armstrong), 30 to 1; Gray Badge, 108½ (Beach), 20 to 1; Katydid, 98 (Cottrell), 10 to 1; Percentage, 82 (Cassin), 20 to 1; Boule, 83 (Macklin), 20 to 1; Johnny Payne, 92 (T. Sloan), 15 to 1; Millie B., 96 (L. Soden), 5 to 1; George Hakes, 95 (Good), 40 to 1; Keen, 83 (W. Smith), 15 to 1; and Timothy, 107 (Sullivan), 10 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, Real Estate Stake, for 3-year-olds, $1,000 added, six furlongs—Woodruff, 94 pounds (Armstrong), 20 to 1, won; Mollie Bawn, 89 (T. Sloan), 8 to 1, second; Bo-Peep, 96 (Macklin), 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:17. Century, 101 (Gorman), 40 to 1; Golda, 102 (Jordan), evens; Miss Mosseley, 102 (McCann), 30 to 1; Hugh Penny, 117 (McCafferty), 11 to 5; and Fitzsimmons, 117 (Madison), 3 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, selling, purse $400, six furlongs—Vashti, 95 (Kehoe), 10 to 1, won; Capt. Drane, 102 (Armstrong), 4 to 1, second; Expense, 102 (Madison), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¼. Galen Brown, 82 (Cole), 15 to 1; Berndine, 106 (Vignes), 30 to 1; Davezac, 98 (A. Williams), 15 to 1; Plenty, 106 (Sullivan), 15 to 1; The Judge, 110 (R. Jones), 20 to 1; Jack Murray, 94 (Chamness), 10 to 1; Costa Rica, 100 (G. Williams), 10 to 1; Virgin, 109 (J. McDonald), 12 to 1; El Paso, 98 (Grace), 10 to 1; Gen. Miles, 84 (L. Soden), 12 to 1; Champagne, 102 (Jordan), 4 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, selling, purse $400, six furlongs—Kildare, 100 (Jordan), 7 to 1, won; Tea Set, 107 (McCann), 4 to 1, second; Volunteer II., 112 (McCafferty), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Burt Jordan, 100 (C. Hueston), 12 to 1; Snarley the Smuggler, 104 (Fink), 15 to 1; Northwestern, 102 (E. Williams), 4 to 1; Zoolite, 99 (Avery), 30 to 1; Moss Terry, 96 (Grace), 12 to 1; and Prettiwit, 95 (Cassin), 12 to 1, ran unplaced.

Sixth race, purse $400, five and a half furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Somnabulist, 103 pounds (Jordan), 4 to 1, won; Maud, 101½ (Madison), 5 to 2, second; Saxophone, 98 (McCann), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:10. Fannie, 115 (Barrett), 30 to 1; River Hall, 115 (McKay), 3 to 1; Willie G., 103 (Cottrill), 8 to 1, Yokohama, 103 (Fink), 10 to 1; Jim Gray, 103 (C. Martin), 30 to 1; Joe Wilson, 103 (Sullivan), 4 to 1; Legatoe, 103 (Gorman), 40 to 1; Mary, 110 (Huffmann), 30 to 1; and Wakema, 103 (Cottrill), 6 to 1, ran unplaced.

Seventh race, purse $400, seven and a half furlongs—Sir Walter Raleigh, 102 (Jordan), 2 to 1, won; Soundmore, 102 (Madison), 4 to 1, second; Warren Leland, 102 (R. Bain), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:34¾. Lady Woeful, 95 (Armstrong), 10 to 1; Odette, 97 (Kehoe), 50 to 1; State of Texas, 102 (Sullivan) 20 to 1; Sewanee, 100 (C. Hueston), 10 to 1; Alamo, 90 (Maclin), 4 to 1; Long Ten, 102 (G. Williams), 20 to 1; May Hardy, 97 (W. Mooney), 10 to 1; and Fender, 105 (Stevenson), 7 to 1, ran unplaced.

St. Louis entries for Friday are:

First race, six furlongs, selling, purse $400—Mae Brown, 91 pounds; Top Gallant, 95; McDearmon, 97; Jean Leslie, 97; Champagne, 100; Julius Sax, 104; The Judge, 105; Radcliffe, 105; Kahoma, 106.

Second race, one-half mile, selling, purse $400—Queen Faustus, 92 pounds; Dr. Mooney, 95; Maggie Smallwood, 99; Come Away, 99; Bertha Fenton, 99; Dalpin, 102; Bollinger, 104; Nutwood, 106; Luke Parks, 111; Harry Lewis, 111; Floyd, 111; B. G. Dustin, 115.

Third race, six furlongs, selling, purse $400—Josie D., 100 pounds; Out of Sight, 102; Rose Boy, 102; Catlin, 104; Zoolein, 105; Royal Flush, 106; Viola Belle, 106; Tell Mike, 114; Tramp, 116.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs, maidens, purse $400—Uncle Jim, 100 pounds; Aeronaut, 100; Harlin, 103; Maid of Ansel, 107; Ansel Maid, 110; Col. O. Cane, 115; Gilson, 115.

Fifth race, seven and one-half furlongs—Lucille Manette, 109 pounds; Mary Sue, 109; Arundel, 114; Lockport, 115; Rossiter, 117.

Sixth race, one mile, selling, purse $500—Belfast, 80 pounds; Miss Knott, 91; Lena Frey, 95; Major Dripps, 96; L. H., 100; Red Cap, 103; Eugenia, 103; Get There, 104; Fred Knox, 104; Phelan Dorian, 104; Langtry, 107.

Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's races as follows:

First race—Jean Lessly, $20; Top Gallant, $14; Kahoma, $12; Champagne, $10; Julius, $8; The Judge and Mae Brown, $6 each; Radcliffe, $4; McDearmon, $2.

Second race—Harry Lewis, $22; Luke Parks and Bollinger, $20 each; Hillsboro, $10; Nutwood, $8; Floyd and Dr. Mooney, $6 each; Maggie Smallwood, Halpin, and Queen Faustus, $4 each; field, $2.

Third race, Royal Flush, Viola Belle, and Tee Mike, $150 each; Tramp, $110; Catlin, Zoolein, and Out of Sight, $100 each; Josie D., $80; Rose Boy, $70.

Fourth race—Aeronaut, $10; Uncle Jim, $6; Harlin, Maid of Ansel, Ansel Maid, Col. O. Cane, and Gilson, $2 each.

Fifth race—Lucille Manette, $15; Lockport $10; Mary Sue, $7; Arundel, $5; Rossiter, $2.

Sixth race—Red Cap, $20; Belfast, Miss Knott, and Eugenia, $10 each; Lena Frey, Fred Knox, Phelan, Dorian, and Lantry, $5 each; Major Driggs and L. H., $3 each.

Orrin Hickok's Trotters at Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 18.—[Special.]—Orrin Hickok arrived today with his stable of California trotters, all in first-class condition. Resting stop overs of two days each were made at Ogden and Council Bluffs. The horses are from Senator Stanford's Palo Alto farm, and are the following:

Advance, br. horse, 3 years, 2:22¾.
Altivo, bay horse, 3 years, by Electioneer.
Expressive, bay filly, 2 years, by Electioneer.
Avena, 2:19¾, chestnut filly, 3 years, by Palo Alto.
Azote, 2:14¾; Eldon, 2:19¾, brown, by Sweet.
Rose, 2:20, 2 years, by Electioneer.

Hickok also has with him Hulda, 2:14¼, owned by Adolph Spreckels; Adonis, 2:11½, and Angelina, 2:18.

BOXING CLUBS PLANS.

AN AMPHITHEATER NOW BEING CONSTRUCTED AT ROBY, IND.

Opening Fight Set for June 10 Between "Buffalo" Costello and Billy Woods of Denver—Griffin and Smith, Burns and Napier, Ryan and Dawson Among the Mills Scheduled for the Summer—Dominick O'Malley to Manage the New Enterprise—Results of Ball Games.

The new Athletic club, composed of Chicagoans and organized for the purpose of giving glove contests, notice of which was given in yesterday's TRIBUNE, announced its plans last night.

The club will be known as the Columbian and will hold forth at Roby, Ind. A club-house on the plans of the Crescent club of New Orleans is already under way. It will seat 18,000 people. The house is situated on a narrow strip of land between the Fort Wayne and Lake Shore tracks only a few hundred feet east of the Roby race track. Dominick O'Malley will be the club's manager and George Siler its official referee. No other officers have been made public. The club is capitalized for $100,000, and a third of this amount will be put into the club house, which will be finished the first week in June.

The opening fight will be between "Buffalo" Costello and Billy Woods of Denver, on the night of June 10, for a purse of $2,500. The club has posted $1,000 to be divided equally between the men should the mill not take place. The club also pays the training expenses of both men.

An opponent was found yesterday to take Smith's place against Bobby Burns of Providence, in the person of Billy Napier, the Australian bantam. The men will fight at 118 pounds Monday, June 26.

The Smith and Griffin fight, which was finally arranged yesterday, is set for the first week in July. Another match secured by the club is the Ryan and Dawson mill. The men, who have been matched for some time, will meet the last week in August for a purse of $5,000. Peter Maher had signed to meet Joe Choynski for a purse of $6,000, but the latter refused to meet the Irishman. Should Woods win his fight with Costello he will be matched against Maher. If, on the other hand, Costello should win, the latter will be matched against Con Creedon, the Australian middleweight.

Should the club promise well a hotel will be built on the beach and a wharf constructed, at which the big excursion steamers now plying on the lake could land passengers. The Illinois Central, Lake Shore, and Fort Wayne roads have promised to run trains on the nights of contests.

Jack Dempsey has been heard from. He is at Minneapolis, and is expected in Chicago this morning. There will be some lively bidding for his services, as O'Mally wants him, and the Crescent club also has a man on the ground. President Dickson of the Olympic club of New Orleans is also in the city, but will likely make no effort to secure the Nonpareil.

THE SPIDERS HOLD THEIR OWN.

Both the Leaders Won Yesterday and Drew Away.

Cleveland easily defeated Cincinnati yesterday and now has a decided lead in the race. St. Louis won from Pittsburg and in consequence is in second place. Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and Brooklyn are tied for third place, each with nine games won and six lost. Boston and Washington are tied in seventh place. Chicago does not play again until tomorrow. The standing of the clubs is as follows:

Clubs.	Games played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Cleveland	10	7	3	.700
St. Louis	16	10	6	.625
Pittsburg	15	9	6	.600
Philadelphia	15	9	6	.600
Brooklyn	15	9	6	.600
Cincinnati	18	10	8	.556
Washington	17	9	8	.529
Boston	17	9	8	.529
Baltimore	17	7	10	.412
New York	17	6	11	.353
Chicago	17	5	12	.294
Louisville	10	2	8	.200

The games scheduled for today are as follows: Washington at New York, Brooklyn at Boston, Baltimore at Philadelphia, Cincinnati at Cleveland, Pittsburg at St. Louis.

Cleveland, 21; Cincinnati, 4.

CLEVELAND, O., May 18.—Cleveland hit Dwyer's pitching today for twenty singles and three two-baggers. Young had Cincinnati at his mercy. Attendance, 2,700. The score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Childs, 2b.	2	2	1	3	0	Caruthers, rf.	1	0	3	0	0
Burkett, lf.	3	3	1	0	0	Latham, 3b.	1	1	3	2	1
McKean, ss.	3	2	0	6	0	McPhee, 2b.	1	1	2	1	1
Ewing, rf.	3	3	2	0	0	Holliday, cf.	0	1	2	1	0
Virtue, 1b.	2	3	12	0	1	Vaughn, c.	0	1	1	1	0
McAleer, cf.	2	2	4	2	0	Murphy, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Tebeau, 3b.	3	1	2	1	3	Canavan, lf.	0	0	2	4	0
Bond, c.	3	1	3	2	0	Comiskey, 1b	0	0	8	2	0
Young, p.	4	4	0	1	0	Smith, ss.	0	2	1	4	3
Hastings, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Dwyer, p.	1	0	3	2	0
Totals	21	23	27	14	4	Totals	4	8	27	14	5

Cleveland	1	3	0	3	4	2	6	2	0	—21
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	—4

Earned runs—Cleveland, 8. Two base hits—Childs, Tebeau, Boyd, Latham. Left on bases—Cleveland, 10; Cincinnati, 1. Stolen base—Ewing. Double plays—Childs-Burkett-Ewing (2); Young; McAleer-McKean; Dwyer-Vaughn-Comiskey. Hit by pitched ball—By Young, 1; by Dwyer, 1. Struck out—Caruthers. Passed balls—By Young, 1; by Hastings, 1. Wild pitch—Boyd. Time, 2:05. Umpire—McQuaid.

Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 4.

BOSTON, Mass., May 18.—Today's game was a pitcher's battle up to the last inning. Boston did not support Nichols in good form. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Griffin, cf.	1	3	1	0	1	Long, ss.	0	1	2	5	1
Foutz, 1b.	2	0	13	0	0	Stivetts, lf.	0	0	4	1	0
Burns, rf.	1	2	0	0	0	Duffy, cf.	0	1	5	0	0
Shock, lf	0	1	4	0	0	McCarthy, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Daly, 3b.	0	0	2	4	2	Nash, 3b.	0	1	0	4	0
Rich'ds'n, 2b	0	1	0	2	0	Tucker, 1b.	1	0	9	0	0
Corcoran, ss	0	1	3	5	0	Lowe, 2b.	2	1	1	3	0
Kinslow, c.	0	1	3	1	0	Bennett, c.	1	1	3	2	0
Haddock, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Nichols, p.	0	2	0	1	1
Totals	5	9	27	12	3	Totals	4	7	27	12	5

Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	—5
Boston	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 2. Home runs—Griffin, Burns, Bennett. Stolen bases—Foutz, Schock, McCarthy. Double play—Nash-Tucker. First base on balls—Off Haddock, 3; off Nichols, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Tucker. Struck out—By Haddock, 4; by Nichols, 1. Wild pitches—Kinslow, 1; Bennett, 1. Time—1:50. Umpire—Gaffney.

New York, 15; Washington, 1.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Giants won from the Senators today without much exertion. The score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Washington.	R	B	P	A	E
Tiernan, rf.	3	3	2	0	0	Radford, rf.	0	1	1	0	1
Ward, 2b.	2	2	2	6	2	Hoy, cf.	0	1	1	0	1
Connor, 1b.	3	1	13	0	0	O'Rourke, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Davis, 3b.	1	2	1	1	0	Wise, 2b.	0	1	2	0	1
Doyle, c.	1	1	4	1	1	McGuire, 1b.	0	1	11	1	0
Fuller, ss.	2	1	3	5	0	Farrell, c.	0	0	6	1	2
Lyons, cf.	1	2	2	0	0	Mulvey, 3b.	0	0	1	4	1
Rusie, p.	1	3	0	1	0	Sullivan, ss.	1	0	2	1	1
Burke, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	Meekin, p.	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	15	15	27	14	3	Totals	1	3	24	9	8

New York	2	2	3	3	0	0	0	5	*	—15
Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Earned runs—New York, 6. Two-base hits—Davis, Wise. Three-base hits—Rusie. Home runs—Tiernan, 2. Stolen bases—Ward, Connor, Davis, Doyle, Fuller, Lyons. Double plays—Fuller-Connor; Wise-McGuire-Sullivan; Wise-McGuire. Base on balls—By Rusie, 2; by Meekin, 6. Wild pitches—Meekin, 2. Time—1:57. Umpire—Hurst.

Philadelphia, 10; Baltimore, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 18.—Philadelphia had an easy time of it today, solving Baker's pitching for eighteen hits. Baltimore could do but little with Taylor. The score:

Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, lf.	1	2	1	0	0	Shindle, 3b.	1	1	2	0	1
Th'pson, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	Kelly, cf.	0	1	0	2	1
Delah'ty, cf.	0	3	4	0	0	Stovey, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Hallman, 2b.	1	1	2	3	0	Milligan, 1b.	0	0	7	1	1
Boyle, 1b.	1	1	10	1	0	Treadway, rf	1	0	2	1	0
Clements, c.	2	3	6	0	0	McGraw, ss.	0	2	4	5	2
Reilly, 3b.	1	2	1	5	0	Reitz, 2b.	0	1	6	4	0
Allen, ss.	3	2	2	6	1	Robinson, c.	0	1	2	0	2
Taylor, p.	0	2	0	0	0	Baker, p.	0	0	1	1	0
Total	10	18	27	15	1	Totals	2	6	27	14	7

Philadelphia	1	2	2	0	3	0	1	0	1	—10
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 6. Two-base hits—Hamilton, Clements (2), Allen, Shindle, Kelly. Stolen bases—Hamilton, Boyle, Reilly, Stovey. Double play—Baker-McGraw-Milligan. First base on balls—Off Taylor, 2; off Baker, 4. Struck out—By Taylor, 3. Wild pitch—Taylor. Time—2:00. Umpire—Snyder.

St. Louis, 5; Pittsburg, 4.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—Both teams put up a very poor game of ball today, even though the score was held down. Attendance, 2,200. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Griffin, lf.	0	1	2	0	0	Donovan, rf.	1	0	2	2	1
Dowd, rf.	0	1	4	2	1	V'n H'lt'n, cf	2	2	2	0	0
Glasscock, ss	1	0	1	4	0	Shugart, ss.	0	0	4	3	0
Werden, 1b.	0	2	12	0	1	Smith, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Crooks, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0	Beckley, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0
Quinn, 2b.	2	2	1	0	0	Menzel, 1b.	0	0	0	0	0
Brodie, cf.	1	1	4	0	1	Lyons, 3b.	0	0	3	3	0
Peitz, c.	0	2	2	1	0	Bi'rbau'r, 2b.	0	1	3	3	0
Br'inst'in, p.	0	1	1	2	1	Mack, c.	1	1	2	1	0
						Gastright, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	5	12	29	12	4	Totals	4	8	30	15	0

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	—5
Pittsburg	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs—St. Louis, 3. Two-base hits—Glasscock, Werden. Three-base hit—Smith. Stolen bases—Breitenstein, Van Haltren. Double plays—Dowd-Peitz; Dowd-Werden, Lyons-Beckley. First base on balls—Off Breitenstein, 3; off Gastright, 7. Struck out—By Breitenstein, 1; by Gastright, 1. Time—2:20. Umpire—Lynch.

STAGG'S MEN BEAT THE ELECTRICS.

The Varsity Team Getting Good Practice and Winning Games.

The Western Electric men were totally eclipsed yesterday afternoon by Stagg and his eight yellow stockings. The electricians made two runs in the third, but after that their light went out, while the varsity boys piled on run after run. Parker, Ball, and McDonald of the Rivals played with W. E., but did little. Stagg, Prescott, Nichols, Conover, and Speer did most of the playing for the victors, Stagg especially being in excellent form. The score:

U. of C.	3	2	0	0	6	3	2	2	—17
W. E.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

The University plays the Rivals Saturday on the City League grounds.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 18.—[Special.]—Holy Cross shut out the Harvard nine on Holmes field this afternoon in a listless game on the part of the collegians. The score:

Holy Cross	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Harvard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Batteries—Holy Cross, Stafford and Leahy; Harvard, A. Highland and Wiggin and Upton. Base hits—Holy Cross, 4; Harvard, 4. Errors—Holy Cross, 3; Harvard, 5.

MADISON, Wis., May 18.—[Special.]—The University of Wisconsin team won its seventh successive victory today, leaving it still with a clean record for the present season. The game was with Iowa University. But eight innings were played. The score:

Wisconsin	1	2	2	0	2	0	1	4	—12
Iowa	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	—5

Illinois Wesleyan, 6; Indiana University, 5.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—A lively game of ball was played today at the Wesleyan Athletic Park by the team of the Illinois Wesleyan University and the Indiana University of Bloomington, Ind. The attendance was large. The batteries were: For Indiana, Ferguson and Utter; for Illinois, Frey and Keefe. The same clubs play here again tomorrow. The score:

Illinois Wesleyan	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	*	—6
Indiana University	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—5

Southern League Games.

Chattanooga, 9; Mobile, 8.
Memphis, 11; Savannah, 5.
New Orleans, 5; Macon, 2.
Augusta, 19; Nashville, 7.
Montgomery, 14; Atlanta, 12.
Charleston, 16; Birmingham, 11.

Eastern League Games.

Wilkesbarre, 12; Buffalo, 3.
Springfield, 16; Providence, 5.

Baseball Notes.

Yale made $900 on its spring trip. Last year the team lost $700.

Louisville has released Con Lucid, the pitcher. His work has been poor.

Davis of New York leads the league in hitting up to date with an average of over .450.

Fifty league players have a batting average of over .300. This shows that the change in the pitching rules is effective.

Comiskey has laid Fielder Henry off. Canavan is playing left field. Canavan's good work in the Chicago series brought the change about.

Manager Bancroft claims that Von der Ahe had Vaughn arrested because he wanted Cincinnati to be without a catcher. There is no excuse, however, for Vaughn's ruffianism.

FIELD GAMES AT DE PAUW COLLEGE.

Some Fair Records Made by Athletic Students.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., May 18.—[Special.]—The fourth annual field day exercises of the De Pauw Athletic Association were held in Linche's Park here today. The winners will represent De Pauw in the State field day exercises at Terre Haute next week.

There were seventeen events and a large and enthusiastic crowd witnessed them.

The winners and their records are as follows:

Standing broad jump—T. Barnhart, 9 feet 6 inches.
Running broad jump—R. T. Barnhart, 17 feet 11½ inches.
High kick—Beedy, 8 feet 2 inches.
Putting the shot—J. L. Watkins, 35½ feet.
Hurdle race, 120 yards—Englehart, 16 seconds.
Throwing sixteen-pound hammer—A. M. Sager, 56½ feet.
Standing high jump—O. C. Pratt, 4 feet 2 inches.
Running high jump—Englehart, 4 feet 10 inches.
Mile walk—F. A. [illegible], 8:40¾.
Hop-step-jump—R. T. Barnhart, 37 feet 6 inches.
Quarter mile—F. C. Church, 58¾.
Mile race, safety bicycle—Harry Langdon, 3:13¾.
One hundred yard dash—F. Church, 12 seconds.
Quarter mile safety—J. Allen, :43 2-5.
Throwing baseball—A. N. Sage, 333½ feet.

The baseball game between University of Illinois, Town of Champaign, Ill., and De Pauw was close and exciting, the latter throwing it away in the last inning. Champaign won by the following score in the tenth inning:

De Pauw	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—5
Champaign	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	—7

Base hits—De Pauw, 9; University of Illinois, 11. Errors—De Pauw, 6; University of Illinois, 6. Stolen bases—De Pauw, 3; University of Illinois, 2. Passed balls—De Pauw, 2; University of Illinois, 1. Struck out—By Pulse, 9; by Frederickson, 7. Batteries—Pulse and Minor, Frederickson and Huff. Time of game—2 hours.

LANSING WINS THE TEAM SHOOT.

Tournament of the Michigan Trap-Shooters' League.

LANSING, Mich., May 18.—[Special.]—The first day's tournament under the auspices of the Michigan State Trap-Shooters' League was well attended. Lansing won the team shoot, killing sixty-three birds out of seventy-five. The next league shoot will be held at Mendon, June 28 and 29. The winners today were as follows:

Event No. 1, 10 singles—J. E. Nichols, Waruf, T. H. Maranette, Heicks, Searls, 10.
Event No. 2, 10 singles—Hopkins, Drew, Heicks, Searls, 10.
Event No. 3, 10 singles—Hopkins, Renick, John Nichols, 10.
Event No. 4—Ten singles: Searls, Heicks, Drew, McMurchy, Renick, 10.
Event No. 5—Ten singles: McMurchy, Heicks, Marsh, Wharton, 10.
Event No. 6—Ten singles: Easton, 10.
Event No. 7—Team shot 25 singles, three men each team, Lansing, 63; Mendon, 61; Jackson, 59; Detroit, 58; Lansing No. 2, 48; Grand Rapids, 28.
Event No. 8—15, Hiecks, Drew, 15.
Event No. 9—15 singles, Jack Rabbits, Searls, Easton, F. C. Maranette, 15.
Event No. 10—Miss and out, Albrich, 8.
Event No. 11—15 singles, Drew, 15.

Woodburn Yearlings Sell Well.

NEW YORK, May 18.—[Special.]—Ever since the breeding of thoroughbred horses in America became a recognized business the Woodburn Farm has held a prominent place, and it has year by year produced numerous winners. Last night the Woodburn yearlings were sold at the American Horse Exchange, and, as the initial sale of this class of the year, it was attended by representatives of all the important stables of this country. The best prices obtained were as follows:

Chestnut colt, by Falsetto—Pearl Thorn: Jacob Ruppert, $1,550.
Chestnut colt, by Lisbon—Patrimony: Gideon & Daly, $4,100.
Bay colt, by Imp. King Galop—Speed: J. M. Jeffcott, $1,200.
Bay colt, by Powhatan—Jamaica: C. L. Bailey, $1,100.
Black colt, by Powhatan—Barbiche: J. E. Pepper, $1,550.
Brown colt, by Falsetto—Idler: F. Eshner, $1,200.
Chestnut filly, by Falsetto—Carol: W. Lakeland $2,900.
Bay filly, by Falsetto—Vis-a-Vis: J. M. Jeffcott, $2,600.
Brown filly, by Falsetto—Glimpse: W. A. Althouse, $1,000.

Georgetown University Field Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Amateur sport out of doors by collegians was inaugurated for the season of 1893 this afternoon by Georgetown University in the presence of a large concourse of spectators, many of whom were ladies. Good sport throughout and close contests were the feature of the meeting, while a new college record was established by De Cloud in the running broad jump competition. When the measurements were taken the judges announced 19 feet 10½ inches as the distance covered. Interest was kept up, too, in the mile walk, which resulted in a dead heat, the time made being 5 minutes 25 seconds.

St. Louis Pool-Room Track War Still On.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—[Special.]—The Fair grounds management is still making desperate but unsuccessful efforts to prevent the down-town pool-rooms from getting racing returns, and yesterday two of Ullman's employés were forcibly ejected from the grounds. They were throwing tin boxes containing the returns over the fences when detected. Alex. Ullman, President of the East St. Louis Jockey club, said this morning that he would call upon the courts to protect his and his brother's employés, and would make a test case of the matter.

McLaughlin's Starting Is Awful.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—[Special.]—Complaints are being heard on all sides of Jimmy McLaughlin's starting at the Fair Grounds. When he leaves to attend to his Toronto meeting W. Bruen, who is now handling the flag at the South Side races, will probably be engaged temporarily. There are a good many who would not be surprised if McLaughlin never came back.

San Francisco Racing Results.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 18.—Today's races resulted as follows:

First race, half mile—Redlight won, Joe D. second, Volita third. Time, :48¾.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Romulus won, Realization second, Tillie B. third. Time, :56.

Third race, one mile—Folly won, Miss Walling second, Initiation third. Time, 1:45¾.

Fourth race, six and a half furlongs—Nero won, Huguenot second, The Drummer third. Time, 1:23.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs—Inkerman won, Annie Moore second, Lodi third. Time, 1:09.

Kansas Anti-Coal Combine Delegates.

TOPEKA, Kas., May 18.—[Special.]—Gov. Lewelling today appointed the following delegates to the anti-coal combine convention in Chicago June 5: Richard Hawkins, Marysville; W. H. T. Wakefield, Lawrence; Lyman Naugle, Wellington; W. H. Ryan, Brazilton; E. Bierer, Hiawatha; G. S. Burnett, G. C. Clemens, S. McLallin, J. B. Johnston, Topeka; Noah Allen, R. Nichols, Wichita; and L. Houke, Hutchinson.

Brakeman Cut to Pieces.

NORWALK, O., May 18.—[Special.]—John E. Killinger, brakeman on the Wheeling and Lake Erie road, while setting brakes this morning fell from the train. The back of his head was crushed in, both arms cut off, and both legs severed.

LA BLANCHE BEATEN.

BILLY M'CARTHY DEFEATS THE MARINE AT NEW ORLEANS.

Sixteen Hot Rounds Fought in the Crescent City Club—The Australian and His Opponent Appear to Be in the Pink of Condition, Though La Blanche Is Overweight—Shiftiness of the Antipodean Helps Him to Victory—Terrific Fighting in Some Rounds.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 18.—George La Blanche, "the Marine," and Billy McCarthy of Australia fought tonight for a $2,000 purse in the arena of the Crescent City Athletic club. Both men were in excellent condition, though the Marine was about six pounds over the weight, for which he forfeited the money posted as a guarantee that he would scale according to the agreement. The men entered the ring at 9:15, Billy McCarthy leading the procession. He was attended by Steve Brodie, Owen Harney, and George Wilson, who acted as seconds. La Blanche came a few minutes later, accompanied by his seconds, Harry Black, Phoony Lynch, and Ed Blake. Prof. George Scott was referee. The men were gotten ready and the fight commenced at 9:30. In the first round La Blanche forced McCarthy to the ropes, landing three light lefts on his stomach. Clinching marked the second, but Mac nearly knocked La Blanche down with a heavy right on the face; and in the third Mac knocked La Blanche down with a heavy right on the ear. Both men received heavy rights in a hot rally in La Blanche's corner, and the referee again had difficulty in parting them. McCarthy was the aggressor throughout the fourth round, and landed a heavy left on La Blanche's nose. In the fifth the men did heavy fighting; and in the next round the Marine received a heavy right and left and was much the worse for wear. The Australian kept up his shifty tactics and hard hitting, finally putting La Blanche to sleep in the sixteenth round.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

HANOVER, N. H., May 18.—[Special.]—Score of today's ball game: Dartmouth, 11; Yale Law School, 3.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 18.—[Special.]—In the Harvard class championship baseball series yesterday the Juniors defeated the Freshmen by a score of 8 to 4.

LIMA, O., May 18.—"The Mute" of Delphos, O., defeated Pat Conway of Lima, O., in two rounds at Delphos early yesterday morning. They fought for a purse of $300.

NEW YORK, May 18.—[Special.]—It is rumored that Ward will let Ed Crane go, just as he has King, in a few days. Crane is said to have been doing a little town painting of late.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—[Special.]—President Von der Ahe has wired Baltimore asking for Gunson. The St. Louis team has only two catchers, and Von der Ahe thinks this number insufficient.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 18.—[Special.]—In a fight here tonight for $500 and the championship of the Northwest Dick Moore of St. Paul defeated Tom Murray of Minneapolis. It was to have been a twenty-five round contest, but Murray was laid out in the tenth round. Mober challenge the winner and Moore accepted.

NEW YORK, May 18.—[Special.]—Silver King was given a ten days' notice by Manager Ward today that his services were no longer required. Manager Ward today signed Mark Baldwin, formerly the crack pitcher for the Chicago and Pittsburg clubs. Westervelt, the Bergen Point pitcher, will also be signed in a few days.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 18.—[Special.]—While going over the Warren club course tonight Frank McDaniel and Walter Murphy, bicyclists, came in contact with each other and both were knocked senseless. Murphy remained unconscious for two hours and is in a critical condition. McDaniel, however, is not seriously hurt.

NEW YORK, May 18.—[Special.]—The first cricket match of any importance played in this vicinity for the season of 1893 ended in a very easy victory for the Brooklyn Cricket club over the team of the St. George Athletic club. The latter was outplayed at all points of the game, the Brooklyn's fielding in particular comparing most favorably with that of the visitors.

NEW YORK, May 18.—[Special.]—Billy Madden, backer and manager of George Dawson, the Australian welter-weight, states that he has matched Dawson against John Regan of New York. The date is not fixed, but it will probably be the last Saturday in June. Regan has not been seen in the ring in several years, his last appearance being against Pete McCoy, with whom he fought a hard battle.

Turf Notes.

The stable of "White Hat" McCarty has been moved to Washington Park. There are twelve horses in the string despite the recent sales.

Gwynn Tompkins' Clover Leaf stable horses arrived yesterday and go to Hawthorne. The great steeplechase mare Can Can is in the lot.

Scoggan Bros. have bought from Orwell Stable the brown 3-year-old colt Pekin, by Perkins, dam Evelyn. The colt was shipped to Louisville last night.

Bill Scully came over from St. Louis to see Cyrus run in the C. B. and Q. Stakes and bet on him. He will race his horses at St. Louis until Washington Park opens.

Both Mexican houses of Congress have passed the bill granting to R. C. Pate of St. Louis a concession to establish a horse-breeding farm and race courses near the City of Mexico.

Johnny Rowett, dam of the Ruddy Bros. Good Bye, by Uncle Vic, and the broodmare Noradam, by Falsetto, died recently at Quindaro Stud near Louisville Ky. Both mares were owned by Dr. P. E. Corrigan.

Jockey Freeman, who was set down at Hawthorne for suspicious riding on Zeke Hardy last winter was reinstated yesterday by order of O. A. Pettingill, who ruled him off. Freeman is at St. Louis ready to ride.

The Elmwood Stock Farm of California will send to Chicago about June 1 three or four of its best ones, including Peter the Great, the Brutus—Bonnie Jean colt, Sir Walter and the Brutus—Ariola colt. One or two untried youngsters by Brutus will make up the stable.

At Sheepshead Bay Wednesday morning Lady Violet was sent five furlongs at racing speed and reeled off the half-mile in a trifle over :48. Walter Rollins had the Oneck string out. C. W. Johnson and Sir Walter were given a strong mile and a long gallop, which they did in 1:59¼, Sir Walter finishing three lengths in front.

A majority of our turfmen are of the opinion that the Brutus—Bonnie Jean colt is the best 2-year-old that ever raced on California soil, as he made every youngster he met look like a sucker, and can pack weight as a conqueror. He has a promising brother and a suckling sister on Elmwood Stock Farm that are said to be very promising.—*California Breeder and Sportsman.*

Killed on the Deck of the Meigs.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 18.—R. C. Huntington of New York, on board the government steamer Meigs which landed at Leota, Miss., last night, while coming down the steps missed his footing and fell to the deck receiving internal injuries from which he died. This is not Huntington the railroad man.

Three Burned to Death in a Wreck.

DUBOIS, Pa., May 18.—A freight train on the Buffalo, Rochester, and Pittsburg road collided with a work train last night. A brakeman was killed and three of the men on the work train were buried under the wreck, which took fire and the three bodies were consumed.

New Elevator Company at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 18.—[Special.]—The State Elevator company, capitalized with $100,000, filed articles of incorporation today. The company will carry on a general elevator and warehouse business in this city.

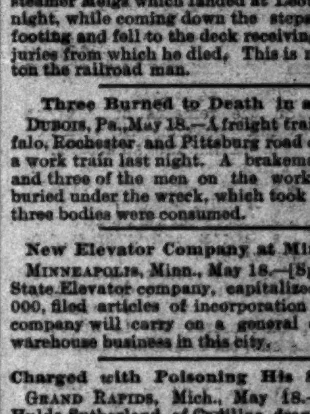
Charged with Poisoning His Sweetheart.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 18.—[Special.]—Hulda Sutherland, of Cadillac, drank a glass of beer a few days ago and died within half an hour. Emile Anderson, the girl's lover, was arrested tonight on a charge of having poisoned her.

A Mother's Duty.

"Watch your daughter's physical development.

"Nature has provided a time for purification, and if the channels are obstructed, the entire system is poisoned, and misery comes.



"Irregularities from any cause, at any age, are sure indications of organic trouble.

"With irregularities come disturbances of the stomach and kidneys, violent headaches, shooting pains, extreme lassitude, and irritability.

"Remove the trouble at once, or a whole life will be sacrificed.

"*Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* will accomplish the work speedily.

"It is the most effective remedy for irregular or suspended action known to the world."—*Mrs. Chas. Hines, Box 212, Duncannon, Pa.*

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS. *Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.*

THEY COULD NOT VOTE

CREDENTIALS OF VISITING EDITORS NOT YET ARRANGED.

Invitations for Many Trips Presented to the Association, but None Could Be Acted Upon Because of the Absence of a Roll—Type-Setting Machine and News the Subjects of the Papers Which Were Read—Excursion on the New Whaleback Steamer Christopher Columbus.

The second business meeting of the ninth annual session of the National Editorial Association was held yesterday forenoon in the parlor of the Hotel Mecca. The local delegations not having handed in their credentials, the Committee on Credentials was not ready to report, and until they do so it was not known who are entitled to vote, and no important business could be transacted. This blocking of the wheels of progress aroused considerable comment, and numerous motions were presented, but all matters of any consequence were laid over until the session this morning, to be taken up when the association knows who are the legal members.

Invitations were formally extended for the next session to meet in Florida, North Carolina, and New Jersey, and to go on the European voyage, as stated in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday. Delegates who had favored the various places were requested to ascertain what rates could be obtained from the transportation lines leading thereto, and report this morning, when the selection of the next place of meeting is to be considered at 11 o'clock.

Col. Elliott of Florida referred to the association flag, which first belonged to Henry Grady of Atlanta, Ga., was hung from the top of the Eiffel tower at Paris, July 4, 1889, and carried at the masthead of the steamship City of Paris on its record-breaking trip, and then presented to the association. Col. Elliott was made an honorary life member and appointed custodian of the flag.

Amendments to the constitution were presented and laid over.

E. A. Slack of the *Daily Sun*, Cheyenne, Wyo., read a paper on "Type Machines for Dailies and Weeklies in Small Cities." A standing committee to keep track of improvements in type-setting machines was appointed, consisting of S. Vater of Montana, W. C. Sharpe of Connecticut, and Proctor of Massachusetts.

"What is a Newspaper, and What Is News?" is the title of a paper by Robert M. White, *Ledger*, Mexico, Mo., which was read and discussed.

Invitations were presented and accepted as follows: Columbia Theater, Libby Prison, and "Volcano of Kilolea" at any time, and Mohammedan worship next Thursday at the Midway Plaisance. The association at noon adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

The excursion on the new whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus occupied the association yesterday afternoon from 2:30 to 5:30 o'clock. It was one of the most enjoyable events thus far. Over 1,500 people were on board, all members of the press or their families or members of the Chicago Reception committee. Badges were required and worn by all, as money and tickets availed not for passage. The trip was southward to opposite the White City, thence northward nearly to Fort Sheridan, and back to the starting point, foot of Van Buren street.

When opposite Lincoln Park a meeting was held in the main saloon of the steamer, where toasts were responded to as follows: Introductory address, B. B. Herbert, past President; "Columbian Exposition," Paul Hull of Chicago; "Chicago," Lafayette Young, State Senator of Iowa; "Our Guests," B. B. Herbert; "To Our Hosts," W. O. L. Jewett of Missouri; "What New York Thinks of the Exposition," ex-Congressman Charles R. Skinner of New York; "The Ladies," Thomas Reed of Springfield, Ill.; "Press of the Nation—Its Relation to the Columbian Exposition," G. C. Matthews of Tennessee; "Christopher Columbus," Judge Norton of Texas, the man who never cut his hair and whiskers since Henry Clay ran for President. The closing speech was by Capt. Alexander McDougall, the originator and designer of whaleback steamers.

Last evening the invitation from the Auditorium was accepted, and the association members and their families witnessed "America."

AMERICAN COLLEGE ALUMNI ELECTION.

Thomas F. Mather Chosen President of the Meeting at Cleveland, O.

CLEVELAND, O., May 18.—At the ninth annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the American College in Rome, held at the Hollenden last night, the reports of Secretary Curley and Treasurer Burke were read and routine business transacted. Then the members proceeded to the election of officers with the following result: President, Thomas F. Mather of Akron, O.; Secretary, J. M. Curley of New York; Treasurer, John E. Burke of New York. The Rev. Drs. Galvin of Providence, Fitzmaurice of Philadelphia, and Millock of Boston were elected members of the Executive committee. Providence, R. I., was chosen as the place of the next meeting, which will be held in May, 1894, the date not having been determined.

Horseshoers Go with Gompers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—[Special.]—The Journeymen Horseshoers' convention, after deciding to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, today adjourned sine die. This places 18,000 more men under the jurisdiction of President Gompers. The delegates leave in the morning for Chicago.

Triumphantly

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts Vanilla Lemon Orange Rose, etc.

have stood the tests of practical use in a million homes for more than a quarter of a century triumphantly, and now are taking precedence over all other flavoring extracts. They are justly entitled to the reputation they have established. For strength, purity, and fine flavor they can not be excelled.

Diamond Rings,
Diamond Pins,
Diamond Pendants,
Diamond Earrings,
Diamond Brooches.

RECEIVER'S SALE
ENTIRE STOCK
Giles Bro. & Co.,
MASONIC TEMPLE.
Cash Bargains in Every Department.

BISHOP HATS SPRING STYLES.
A. BISHOP & CO., Fashionable Hatters. 156 State-st.

"ON TOP."

We think our small clothes take the topmost position in every particular EXCEPT PRICE. For style, fit, quality, trimmings, and workmanship, ROGERS, PEET & CO. are generally conceded, even by their competitors, to be one of the foremost houses on earth. You needn't take our word for it if you think us biased in R., P. & Co.'s favor, as we admit we are, but ask any one of the many thousands who wear R., P. & Co.'s clothes hereabouts and see what they say.

$5.00 for Knee Pant Suits for ages 4 to 15 years is about as low a grade as we dare handle, but these we know will give satisfaction for school or play service; from this starter up through a bewildering assortment of imported and domestic fabrics, vest suits or without vests, high button or long rolling lapels, cassimeres, cheviots, tricots, diagonals, &c., &c. We ought to please every seeker after the "good, better, and best" qualities of small clothes.

F. M. ATWOOD
N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark-sts.
Children's Hats, such as Fedoras, Mortar Boards, Yachts, Cadets, Turbans, &c., &c., we keep in abundance at temptingly low prices.

BY THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.
209 and 211 W. Madison-st.
AUCTION SALE OF 300 High Grade BICYCLES
At our Rooms at 2 O'Clock Sharp
On SATURDAY NEXT, THE 20TH INST.
There are A FINE LOT OF GILT-EDGE SAFETIES
In Gentlemen's, Ladies', Boys', and Girls' Cushion and Pneumatic Tires.
Wheels on view after 1 p. m. today and will be sold without limit or reserve. Please inspect.
THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO., Auctioneers.

By the West Side Auction House Co.
209 and 211 West Madison-st.
AUCTION SALE Of 300 HIGH-GRADE Bicycles
At Our Rooms
On Saturday, May 20, at 2 O'Clock P. M.
These are a fine lot of Gilt-Edged Safeties
In Gentlemen's and Ladies', Boys' and Girls'
Cushion and Pneumatic Tires
Of modern standard makes.
Wheels now on view—inspection invited—and they will be sold without any limit or reserve.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER
TODAY AT 10 A. M.
AT SALVAGE WRECKING SALESROOMS,
126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago,
For Account of Fire Underwriters,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
Continuation Sale of Stock of
THE SNEDICOR & HATHAWAY SHOE CO., DETROIT, MICH.,
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in Shoes,
INVENTORIED VALUE $90,000.00,
Consisting of
2,500 cases Men's, Youth's, Boys', Women's, Misses', and Children's Shoes,
1,000 cases Boots, 350 cases Rubbers, and a large quantity of
LEATHER AND FINDINGS.
Also
500 TRUNKS, ALL IN A1 CONDITION.
The Snedicor & Hathaway Shoe Co. is known all over the entire West and Northwest as a firm of the highest standing, and carried a stock of the best quality, which is especially adapted to the Western and Northwestern trade, both in kind of stock and sizes, and being wholesalers the stock is very little broken and the quantities large enough so that the sale will be made in lots to interest Jobbers as well as Retailers.
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER,
WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.
State and Washington-sts.

Something New IN Underwear

Is absolutely essential to health at this change of the season—to say nothing of the pleasure and satisfaction that our garments invariably cause.

For the Ladies:
Equestrienne Tights, imported silk, flesh color and white, only $2.00.
Silk Reform Union Suits, hand-finished, only $3.50.
Balbriggan Union Suits, reform style, hand-finished, perfect-fitting, only $1.50.

For Gentlemen:
Night Shirts, fancy trimmed, a complete line, at only 50c.
Balbriggan Underwear, ribbed, a special bargain, at 50c.
Complete lines of Underwear, all grades, at corresponding prices.
Neglige Shirts for spring wear, complete assortment of newest shades and fabrics, from $1.00 up.

Hosiery for all at 35c.
Ladies' Egyptian Silk Hose, black and colors, plain and ribbed, only 35c.
Gents' Pure Silk Half Hose, a special opportunity, at only 35c.
Children's Ribbed Tan Hose, all sizes, extra quality, 100 dozen, at only 35c.

Boys' Elegant Clothing.

An inspection of our stock will convince any one that we keep the very finest garments—while we are able to sell them cheaper than those who do a smaller business.

Long Pants Suits for Young Men—
Having the best linings, the finest fabrics, the latest cuts, and being identically what is shown this season by first-class merchant tailors, but sold at a saving of 15 to 25%. Prices range from $10 to $25.

Junior Suits for Little Boys—
Have just made up and put on sale a line of very handsome Junior Suits in blue cloth, for ages 3 to 7, that cannot be duplicated at the special sale price of $5 a suit.

Boys' White Suits and Straw Hats—
A superb line just received—select them now while the stock is complete.

These goods are on the second floor.

Silverware AT Half Price.

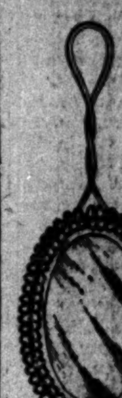
To call attention to the enlargement of our Silver and Jewelry Department, which has been placed in the center of the Main Floor for the convenience of customers.
The Best Quadruple Plate
Cake Baskets at $2.50.
Gold lined, worth at least double.
Butter Dishes, very best, at $2.50.
3-Piece Sets at $7.50,
Comprising Sugar, Cream, and Spoon Holder.
Salt and Pepper Sets at $1.50.
Our stock of Silverware is complete. Everything desirable in Flatware, Tableware, Toilet and Fancy Articles, etc., etc.
We make a specialty of Fine Watches and Clocks.

Lyon & Healy
Close Saturdays
AT 1 P. M. DURING JUNE, JULY, AND AUGUST.

BARNES WORLD'S FAIR HATS
Unsurpassed for Quality and Style.
71 MONROE.
CHAS. W. BARNES.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st.

Special Today.
Special Today.
Toilet Articles at Half Value.



These French Plate Mirrors—beveled edge—quadruple silver plate, at 59c
Farina Cologne—warranted genuine, 4-oz. bottles at 25c
"Mandel Brothers' Bouquet Toilet Soap," especially prepared for ladies and children, pleasing odor, at less than half value, at 8c
Only 25 gross will be put on sale.

These Fine Steel Nail Cutters—
Such as Manicures and Chiropodists use—worth $1.00, at 25c
Chamois Skins, soft and pliable, good size 25c
Filigree Silver-Covered Bottles (8-oz. size) at 25c
Pinaud's Eau de Quinine 29c
Pinaud's Eau de Violette 48c
Pinaud's Eau de Lavender 39c
Fine English Bristle Tooth Brushes 9c

Watches,
Chronographs,
Timers,
Sterling Silver,
Tea Sets,
Ice Cream Sets,
Toilet Sets,
Manicure Sets,
Opera Glasses,
Rich Gold Jewelry.

RECEIVER'S SALE
ENTIRE STOCK
GILES BRO. & CO.
Masonic Temple.

The Sun Never Sets on Humbers.

Sold in every civilized country on the globe. We find them winning championships in New Zealand, Australia, India, South Africa, England, America, Belgium, Germany, Holland, Denmark, Norway, France, and Italy at the same time that they are taking Grand Prizes at international exhibits in other parts of the world.

Nothing else but MERIT could attain such preeminence. Humbers are the highest priced cycles in the world but they are more than worth the difference. Humber riders are proud of their mounts—they KNOW that nothing better runs on wheels, they feel it, they breathe it—you can see it in their eyes. It is worth $15 to have such confidence. The Rover brand of confidence wheel faith comes a little cheaper, but it is of the same brand and everlasting. Call and examine our line and let our salesmen talk terms to you.

HUMBER CYCLE AGENCY,
HORACE BELL, MANAGER.
285 WABASH AVENUE.

CAUGHT COLD.

Thousands who take exercise never think it is absolutely necessary to have a Sweater.

We have Sweaters, the best that can be procured in this country, at very moderate prices.

If you are a tennis player, bicyclist, oarsman, or athlete get a Sweater at once.

It is in Outing Cloths and Tennis Uniforms that we can give you entire satisfaction.

Then there is our new Tennis Cap, No. 4, which is having a great run. You should have one.

A.G. SPALDING & BROS.
108 Madison-st., Chicago.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

The Clothing Departments.
3rd Floor—Accessible by all passenger elevators and stairways.

Men's Fashionable Attire.

The feature which has revolutionized the ideas of users of custom garments and has brought to our Clothing Departments such an enormous, and *continually increasing*, trade is: that,

"We afford perfectly dressed men the opportunity to select "(from large, *complete* assortments) an exact, perfect-fitting "reproduction of *any style* in Men's Fashionable Attire almost "*immediately* after the great fashion centers have recognized it "as good form.

We beg to call attention to the excellence in quality, and perfect style of

Our Men's Fashionable Overcoats at $20.
Our Men's Fashionable Business Suits at $20.

Cycling Suits—Complete assortments of English and Tourists' Cycling Suits now ready for inspection. . . These suits are made with care and attention. . . The fabrics, style and workmanship are superior to those shown elsewhere.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Men's Neckdressings. London's choicest styles at *50 cents.* Friday and Saturday.

They are the very swell Windsor Four-in-hands and Ludgate Tecks, the positive value of which is $1.00. You pay but half price *Friday and Saturday* 50c

Negligee Shirts. The money saving opportunity of Friday and Saturday:

It's a magnificent variety of new patterns in French Flannel, Imported Madras, and Cheviot Outing Shirts, and the price is Friday and Saturday but $1.50

A sample lot of Men's Cuff Buttons, all kinds, values up to $2.50; choice of all 50 cents.

The Exposition is open
Our Claims
Remember the name
What they are
Convince yourself
Visit the Cottolene Exhibit at the World's Fair (Agricultural Building)
And see for yourself
A valuable present
Refuse all substitutes
The sole manufacturers

What We Claim

And our claims are fully supported by the thousands of intelligent housekeepers throughout the United States who are using our unequaled shortening,

Cottolene

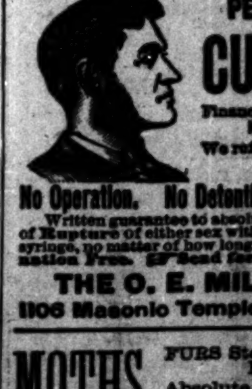
Is that better food, purer food, more wholesome food, and more nutritious food can be produced by the use of Cottolene than by the use of any other cooking fat.

A visit to the Cottolene Booth at the World's Fair will convince you that our claims are well founded, for there you can see for yourselves a thorough practical demonstration.

A handsome Cook Book, containing six hundred selected recipes by the best cooking authorities in the country, given to each housekeeper.

Manufactured only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO.

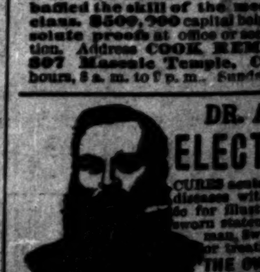
RUPTURE PERMANENTLY CURED OR NO PAY.



Financial Reference:—GLOBE NATIONAL BANK.
We refer you to 3500 patients.
No Operation. No Detention from Business.
Written guarantee to absolutely Cure all kinds of Rupture of either sex without use of knife or syringe, no matter of how long standing. Examination Free. Send for Circular.
THE O. E. MILLER CO.
1106 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO.

MOTHS
FURS Stored, Insured, and Repaired.
Absolute Security. Moderate Charges.
Leave or send order and we will call for goods and deliver policy without delay.
A. BISHOP & CO.,
The Reliable Furriers,
156 STATE STREET.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY. [illegible] POISON permanently cured in [illegible] New and Secret Remedy. You can be treated at home for the same price and [illegible] those who prefer to come here we will [illegible] expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel [illegible] make no charge if we fail to cure. If you have [illegible] mercury, iodide potash and still have [illegible] pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind [illegible] solute proofs at office or sent [illegible] tion. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. [illegible] hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays [illegible]



[TRADE MARK]
DR. A. OWEN'S ELECTRIC [illegible]
CURES acute, chronic [illegible] diseases without [illegible] 6c for illustrated [illegible] sworn statements [illegible] man, Swedish or [illegible] or treatise on [illegible]
THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE [illegible]
201-211 State [illegible]
CHICAGO.

Editorial Sheet.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1893—SIXTEEN PAGES.

COLUMBUS IN PORT.

Whaleback Excursion Steamer Reaches Its Destination.

ITS PASSAGE A TRIUMPH.

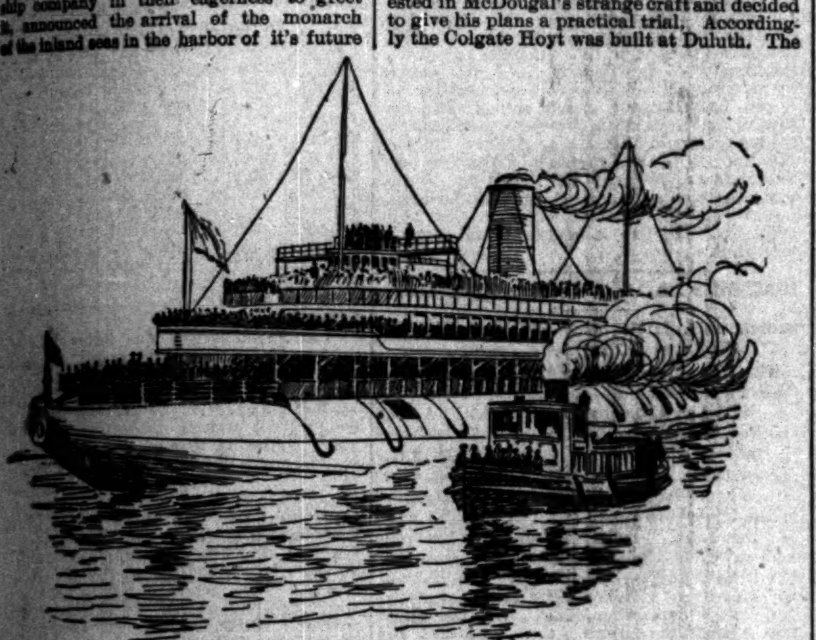
Guns and Whistles Salute the Strange Looking Vessel.

WORTHY ITS CHRISTENING.

Like the Palos Sailor It Revolutionizes the World.

READY FOR EXPOSITION DUTY.

Christopher Columbus, the great passenger whaleback steamer, arrived in Chicago at noon yesterday. A salute of welcoming whistles from the various craft plying about in the inner harbor and a cheer from some hundreds of spectators who trampled upon the riparian rights of the World's Fair Steamship company in their eagerness to greet it, announced the arrival of the monarch of the inland seas in the harbor of it's future home. From the Van Buren street pier the steamer R. J. Gordon started out at 10 o'clock yesterday morning to meet and act as consort to Lake Michigan's distinguished guest. The officials of the World's Fair Steamship company and a few invited guests only were allowed on the Gordon when Capt. Cochrane started out to discover Christopher Columbus.



WHALEBACK STEAMER CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

After an hour's sailing the Captain announced that a white speck on the horizon as the object of his quest. Half an hour later the steamers met, and the company officials and guests were transferred to the virginal decks of the great whaleback. There was no speechmaking or bottle breaking; the Columbus started for the inner harbor, and the guests were permitted to ramble about the strange craft according to their own sweet will.

Last Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock the great whaleback rounded Point de Tour on its way from West Superior, and at 11:40 steamed by Fort Mackinaw. A salute of twelve guns hailed the passing monster. All along its way the great steamer was received with more honors than any craft that ever crossed the inland seas, and as if conscious of its own importance the big vessel swept by the points of salutation with stately pride, and all decked out like a village bride.

Grew Out of Western Needs.

The whaleback is a distinctively American invention and is a revolution in shipbuilding. This perfection of the newest idea in shipbuilding belongs peculiarly to the West and the great Northern Lakes. It was planned and perfected by a lake navigator, grew out of the necessities of lake transportation, and was built in a lake shipyard. Not only is the Christopher Columbus the embodiment of all the revolutionized ideas of construction, but it is at the same time the largest excursion ship ever built in any shipyard. All this Commodore McDougal explained to the guests on board while the Columbus was riding over the sun-flecked waves toward the inner harbor.

The Christopher Columbus was begun Sept. 6, 1892, and in seventy days the monster steel cylinder was completed, and Dec. 3, of the same year, was launched at West Superior, Wis.

The steel cylinder has a conoidal bow and stern and not only tapers from the middle toward those points but curves upward, so that the small ends of the cylinder lift high out of the water. The bottom of the cylinder has nine water-tight compartments for water ballast, and carries 730 tons of such ballast, which insures the upright position of the whaleback as securely as does the cut-water and the ballast in the old-fashioned vessels. The whaleback rides the waves instead of cutting through them, and the cylinder gives the best structural form for strength and resistance to the weight of water washing against its sides.

There are no broad sides to resist the force of the waves but a double cone, which receives and distributes the attack evenly over its whole surface. This Capt. McDougal explained yesterday was the reason why the Christopher Columbus was all impervious to contending wind and waves. He also explained that the Columbus has a capacity of 4,000 tons, will carry 5,000 passengers, and cost in the neighborhood of half a million dollars.

Carried Thousands of Guests.

On its inaugural excursion trip from West Superior the boat carried 5,800 people, and, as First Mate Alex E. McGregor explained, they had at that plenty of room to lounge about.

The great steamer is built entirely of steel, 362 feet in length, 42 feet in width and 24 feet deep. It has triple expansion engines, with cylinders, 20, 24 and 70 inches in diameter, and in all 2,600 horse power. The wheel has a capacity of 110 revolutions, but on yesterday's trip on 82 revolutions the steamer showed a capacity of 21 miles an hour. Including the main promenade and hurricane deck the Columbus has five decks. On the decks amidships are the dining and refreshment rooms. These are finished in hard-grown polished oak and are handsomely appointed. There is a promenade deck twelve feet wide outside the saloon and at the bow and stern another promenade of forty feet. Over the saloon is still another promenade deck 257 feet long, with a skylight running 160 feet in the center. Above this is the hurricane deck. The Captain's cabin, wheel house, and officers' quarters are located on the promenade deck.

The grand saloon is superbly furnished. Carpets of Wilton velvet cover the hardwood floors and the wainscoting and paneling is in polished and carved oak. The chairs and lounges are covered with russet Turkish plush, while mauve tints prevail in the general decorations. Aquariums, statues, and fountains—everything that art and luxury could produce have place in the vast saloon. There are bathrooms and barber shops, and lunch counters and restaurants tucked away in every nook and all easy of access from any of the main points. The entire ship is lighted by incandescent lights and a 2,400 candle power search-light occupies a prominent position near the wheelman.

A Type of the New World Craft.

When Christopher Columbus anchors by the side of the caravels, the Santa Maria and its consorts which brought the Palos sailor to the shores of the New World, it will exhibit the most striking illustration of the advance of ship-building that all maritime history might furnish. The caravels of Columbus were constructed upon the principle that in the height of deck and poop above the waters lay the element of safety. The whaleback principle is in direct opposition, that safety lies not only near the surface of the water, but if needs be under it. The whaleback principle was thought out while its inventor was busy in the exercise of his profession. As master of a steamboat there were many long hours to be passed in the pilot-house, and it was here where time passed slowly and ideas came in changing procession that McDougall thought out the plan of constructing a concave-decked vessel, hermetically sealed. Eight years the Captain sailed the lakes and spent all his spare time and all his spare cash on models. The models increased so in size and variety that the Captain fitted up a room for them. In this room was a great tank, where the Captain tested his miniature whalebacks.

Incidentally the Captain got but little sympathy in his early efforts to influence capital to invest in his scheme for revolutionizing ship-building. In 1888 McDougall constructed the "101," a little vessel of something over 400 tons burden, in Duluth. It was regarded as a freak by vessel-men, who christened it "McDougall's Nightmare." Soon after it was rechristened the strange little craft was towed into a rock and was smashed. Despite adverse jeers the Captain went bravely to work and made another boat, the "102," on about the same model as the "101," but of double the capacity. About this time the American Steel Barge company got interested in McDougal's strange craft and decided to give his plans a practical trial. Accordingly the Colgate Hoyt was built at Duluth. The barge company was satisfied that McDougall had the best plan for boats in existence after the Colgate Hoyt had been tried in varying conditions. Yards were established at West Superior and ten keels laid at almost the same time, while 1,200 skilled mechanics were employed. Whalebacks for the transatlantic commerce were planned. In this connection the voyage of the Charles W. Wetmore across the Atlantic and subsequently around the Horn into the Pacific is a matter of general maritime history.

The Guests It Carried.

The Christopher Columbus carries a crew of sixty men. John McArthur is Captain and Alexander E. McGregor the First Mate. From Duluth were brought as guests Commodore Alexander McDougal, C. F. Johnston, United States Customs Inspector of Duluth; Samuel W. Stanton, Frank M. Fuller, Charles B. Nichols, R. L. Blauvelt, S. G. Stevens, and Frank Hayes, all of Duluth.

Just when the new steamer will start on its destined summer work of carrying visitors to and from the Exposition grounds at Jackson Park the World's Fair Steamship company, by whom the boat is chartered, have not determined. But for all that the great white and gold monster with its luxuriant taste of display and all its pride of ancestry will have to get down to work just like the most ordinary and old-fashioned craft that now figures in the marine landscape at the foot of Van Buren street. Not only will the newcomer carry passengers to and from the grounds of Jackson Park, but it will perforce do that service for the same monetary consideration that any repainted tub in the inner basin might ask and receive.

The World's Fair Steamship company has placed its new boat right along with its other craft at the foot of Van Buren street and Christopher Columbus thus becomes the consort of the John A. Dix and the other great names that can be found in the last year's city directory and on the sides of the concessionnaires' steamers.

The National Editorial Association was taken a voyage around the inner basin and along the north and south shores by the great whaleback yesterday afternoon. The invitations were sent by the World's Fair Steamship company, and several hundred members availed themselves of the opportunity to view the latest and greatest metropolis in the world from the latest and greatest excursion steamer in or about the same locality.

PUPILS WIN WORLD'S FAIR TRIPS.

Young Californians Who Will Come to the Fair as Guests of "The Examiner."

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 18.—[Special.]—Soon after the selection of Chicago as the place for holding the World's Columbian Exposition the *Examiner* announced that its proprietor, W. R. Hearst, would send twenty school children, selected from all parts of the State, by a competitive examination, to the World's Fair. As many districts had no high school it was decided that only pupils in the highest grammar grade during the present school year would be eligible. The examinations were held on the 2d and 3d inst. After the examinations it was discovered that a mistake had been made whereby Santa Clara County, in which is located the City of San Jose, had been included with other counties as a district, when, according to population, it was entitled to a representative alone. This difficulty was soon overcome by Mr. Hearst granting permission to the highest pupil in the county other than the one who carried off the district prize to accompany the excursion, so there will be twenty-one children in the car. Their names and addresses are as follows:

John Reimers, Harry Blohme, Agnes Lawson, Lucille Bailey, and Harrison Robinson, San Francisco; Fred Doherty, East Oakland; Nellie Lamont, Suisun; Edwin McMurray, Yolo County; Annie E. Hutchins, Jackson; Marion Cummings, Santa Cruz; Stellar Klauber, San Diego; Mack Love, Ventura; Mayne McCloud, San Benito; Jennie Peterson, Fresno; Tennie Morgan, Columbia; Annie M. Bell, Viralia; Annie Fraser, St. Helena; Mable Thomas, Sierra County; Annie Condon, Weaverville.

Owing to a mistake of the Los Angeles County Superintendent no examination was held in the district which included that city, but a special examination has been set for the 19th inst., and a new set of questions prepared. The excursion will start about June 15, and will be in charge of Orlin Black, while Miss Winifred Sweet, formerly of Chicago but now connected with the *Examiner*, will have charge of the youngsters. Supt. Babcock will also accompany the party as a guest, and an experienced physician will guard the health of the travelers. Stops will be made at Denver going east and Salt Lake on the return trip, while two weeks will be spent at Chicago, stopping at one of the best hotels in the city.

The Time for Tears.

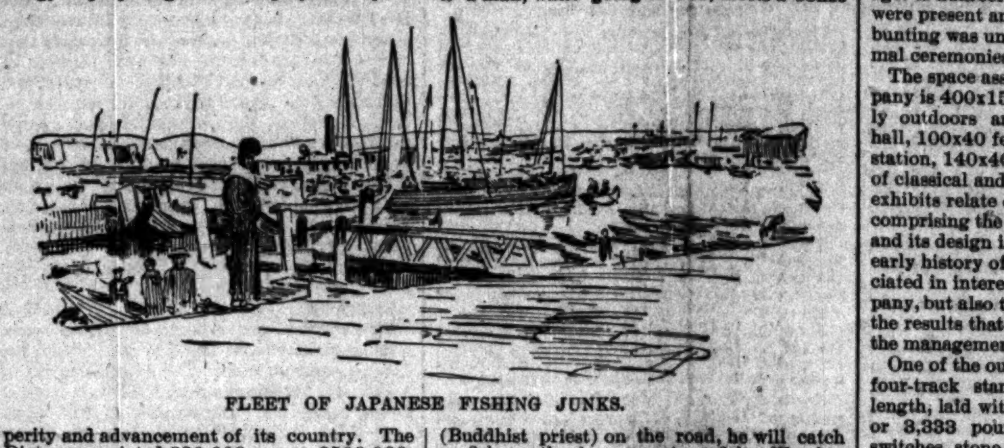
Springfield *Union:* The mugwump grief over President Cleveland's failure to keep his civil service reform pledges is touching, but its exhibition at this time is not in good taste. It it was necessary to "have a good cry" it would have been better to give way to tears immediately after Mr. Cleveland's nomination. Everybody whose memory went back to his first administration knew that Mr. Cleveland was not a reformer.

QUEER FISH OF JAPAN

AND JUST AS QUEER METHODS OF CATCHING THEM.

Cormorant Trained to Capture Smelt Act with the Cunning of Human Beings—Birds Are Great Sticklers for Etiquette and Rank—Unique Display from the Land of the Mikado in the Fisheries Building—The Fishermen Are an Ignorant Set, Satisfied with Small Profits.

All things considered the Japanese exhibit at the Exposition is the most remarkable of all. It is remarkable in its comprehensiveness, in its beauty, and in its peculiarities. The Government of the Mikado was not stingy in preparing for the display of the prosperity and advancement of its country. The Diet appropriated 630,000 yen, or $500,000, the sum being exceeded only by Germany, France, and Illinois. Beside the Phœnix Temple on the Wooded Island, the tea-house, and the bazaar on the Plaisance there are exhibits in the Woman's Building and in the Departments of Agriculture, Art, Fisheries, Floriculture, Forestry, Liberal Arts, Manufactures, Mines, and Transportation.



FLEET OF JAPANESE FISHING JUNKS.

But the fisheries is probably the most unique exhibit. Inasmuch as Japan is an insular country it is natural that fishing should be one of the leading occupations of the people, and that fish, seaweed, and other marine products should be common diet. But the industry of fishing from ancient times down to the opening of Japan was a simple occupation somewhat limited in its scope. Since, however, the Japanese have learned from other nations to what extent marine industries are capable of development; fishing has become with them the source of many and varied lines of business.

The exhibit is in the northeastern part of the Fisheries Building. Over the doorway hangs the Japanese flag above a sort of curtain of nets; and above the door is a sign with the name Japan made of shells of "awabs" (sea-ear). Immediately on the left and the right of the entrance are piled up cans of fish. This industry is entirely modern, but is growing rapidly. In ancient times canning was unknown as a method for preserving fish, though the pickling process was employed. Fish were, and are, eaten raw, boiled, and pickled in shell or "shoyn" (soy). Epicures delight in eating fish fresh from the sea or river, and scarcely dead. When the Emperor of Japan in 1890 made a visit to Mito he was treated to large live salmon out of the Naka River. The canned goods in the Japanese exhibit are those of tai, or perch, wafer cake, "unagi-kaba-yaki" (roast eels), green turtle, mackerel, lobster, oyster, "maguro" (tunny), tortoise, salmon (under the name "saumon," and spring salmon.

There are also shells; glass cases of salt-cod, dried anchovy, broiled smelt, sardines, smoked salmon, bonito, dried flounder, boneless herring, bottles of fish oils of many kinds, edible sea-weed, oyster sauce, and kegs of similar articles. The various kinds of apparatus for catching fish are also exhibited, the hooks, the lines, the bamboo rods, the nets of silk or other materials, the prawn pots.

Smelt fishing by means of cormorants was employed more in olden times but is kept up somewhat at the present day. The fishermen catch their cormorants by setting wooden images of the birds in places which they frequent, and then covering the surrounding

MODEL OF BONITO DRYING FURNACE.

branches and twigs with bird-lime. One bird thus caught becomes the decoy for more. These cormorants are so valuable that their owners are said to provide them with mosquito nets during the summer. Cormorant fishing is always done at night by torch-light. A skillful fisher can handle as many as twelve cormorants at once, and many catch 155 good-sized fish an hour by each cormorant. Every bird in a flock has and knows its number, and one of the funniest things about them is the quick-witted jealousy with which they invariably insist, by all that cormorant language and pantomime protest can do, on due observance of the recognized rights belonging to individual numbers. The birds are numbered and named. No. 1, or Ichi, is the senior in years, as well as rank. It is the last to be put into the water and the first to be taken out, the first to be fed and the last to enter the baskets in which, when work is over, the birds are carried from the boats to their domicile. If, haply, the lawful order of precedence be at anytime violated, the rumpus that forthwith arises in that family is a sight to see and a sound to hear.

The method of getting shellfish called shijimi, a staple article of diet in some parts, is also novel. The occupants of a boat are usually man and wife, though sometimes only one person manages the whole affair. The boat is tied to a long bamboo pole, secured at some distance in the river. The woman manages a wheel, by which she gradually pulls the boat nearer the pole, while the man, with a basket

JAPANESE FISHING FOR SMELT WITH TAME CORMORANTS.

attached to another long bamboo pole, scoops up the shells as the boat moves.

There are also in the exhibit in the Fisheries Building models representing the apparatus and furnaces for curing bonito, a sardine press, and the boats used in catching bonito and cod. The latter, directly in front of the entrance, are one-tenth of the actual size. The bonito, called "katsuo," is of solid flesh, and is a great favorite with both natives and foreigners. Especially common in use is katsuo-bushi, dried and smoked bonito, cut into thin slices and employed to add flavor to vegetable dishes. Sardines, "washi," also are common diet, and are sold at the cheap rate of half a dozen for a cent. Fried, they make as good eating as when put up in oil.

On the walk of Japan's space are pictures of various scenes connected with the fishing industry, also a group of gold fishes. On the outside at the left of the entrance are drawings of many kinds of fish and of oyster-culture grounds.

The occupation of a fisherman, though arduous, is not entirely prosaic. It is attended, of course, with dangers sufficient to make it exciting, and it brings with it in success incomparable exultation. One of the most exhilarating sights in Japan is the return home of the fishing smacks in the afternoon. The beautiful sight of the sea dotted with white sails has appealed so strongly to the esthetic sense of the Japanese that it is included along with "the autumn moon," "the evening snow," "the night rain," "the temple bell," "the evening glow," in the "eight beauties" of a province. The boats as they approach the shore take in sail and are propelled by sturdy rowers much in the fashion of old Roman galleys. As there is no wharf, they are beached stern foremost, so that they are all ready the next morning at 3 or 4 o'clock to be pushed off easily.

A dozen or so fishermen consider 800 fish a good catch for a day, and if each one realizes, besides fish for his own household, 20 or 25 cents for his labor, he deems himself fortunate. That sum is ample to keep up a bare existence in wretched huts. But the Japanese fisherman can be made satisfied and contented with only a little, and never murmurs or complains at his hard luck, and never envies the better fortune of others.

The fishermen of Japan, as a class, are ignorant and superstitious. They believe that if a man, while going to fish, meets a bonze (Buddhist priest) on the road, he will catch no fish, as the bonzes eat no fish. Worship at a Shinto temple is supposed to aid in securing a large catch; and thanksgiving offerings of old anchors or parts of the vessels or of fish will naturally serve to propitiate the anger of the sea god. Shipwrecked mariners, rescued from impending death, are accustomed to hang up votive tablets in temples, and to offer to the gods any relic which also may have escaped the sea.

When the great Japanese hero, Yamato-Dake, who probably is only a mythological personage, was waging war against the enemies of his country, he reached Yedo Bay, and, looking across the comparatively narrow passage, thought it no difficult matter to get to the other side. But after he embarked the sea god, to punish his insulting arrogance, aroused a great storm which threatened to overwhelm the boat. Then Tachibona Hime, the wife of the hero, bidding her lord farewell, leaped into the water as a victim to appease the sea god's wrath. Later Yamato-Dake chanced to find on the shore his wife's wooden comb, and, erecting an altar, he dedicated the relic to the gods. On the same spot still stands a Shinto shrine, where the spirits of the hero and the heroine are yet worshiped by fishermen and sailors.

SPAIN'S EXHIBIT AT THE FAIR.

Interesting Articles in Beautiful Pavilions in Manufactures Building.

The Moorish architecture of the twelfth century, representations of ancient courts and models of old-time structures from the land where Columbus won immortal fame form prominent features of the various Spanish exhibits.

In Manufactures Building, where rich and rare fabrics will be shown, the pavilion, covering 24,000 square feet of space, is a reproduction of the Moorish Cathedral at Cordova, built between the years 1200 and 1214. In contrast with the many other styles of ancient and modern architecture surrounding it this edifice stands forth one of the most interesting curiosities to be seen in Jackson Park.

It has 144 columns, marble imitation, and 165 arches decorated so as to have the appearance of having been constructed of white and terra-cotta stone. The columns and arches are so arranged as to form apartments with a long court down through the center. The south and west faces represent the carved doorways and portals of the church, each having a series of five small arches running into each other. The painting of the columns, done in shades to correctly represent the colors of half a dozen kinds of marble, is in itself a work of art.

Another pavilion erected by the Spanish Government is to be seen in the Agricultural Building. It occupies a space along the north wall, just west of the main entrance, 230 feet long by 40 feet in width, and when completed will attract attention because of its highly-carved and fantastic decorations. Above numerous doorways and window openings, all cathedral in style, are stained glass arches; and the cornice work represents the products of the soil. This pavilion is the reproduction of an ancient Spanish court.

While Spain is making fine exhibits in the mines, transportation and horticultural departments there has been no extensive outlay in any of these buildings in fitting up the spaces. The mines exhibit occupies 3,000 square feet of floor space and is displayed on a raised platform surrounded by a silken cord attached to and held up by brass posts. A. G. Campello, Assistant Commissioner General to the Exposition for Spain, has charge of this exhibit. He shows gold, lead, iron, phosphate, marble, and material for construction, as well as two fine collections of geological specimens, numbering 500 stones; also large geographical and geological maps. An extensive collection of iron-ore sent by the Society of Altos Hornos from Bilbao is a feature of the exhibit.

Señor Dupuy de Lome is the Commissioner-General, and the other Commissioners are Mme. Dupuy de Lome of the Woman's Department, Señor Purg, Manufactures; Capt. Cologan, Transportation; Lieut. Barreta, Marine; Señor Vera, Horticulture; Señor Paira, Fine Arts; and Señor Fernandes, Agriculture.

The exhibit in Transportation Building is confined principally to relief maps showing the navigable waterways and the marine transportation of the country.

An attractive inclosure of carved arches and decorated columns will surround the Spanish exhibit of rare old wines in the Horticultural Building. Its architecture is a sort of cross between the Arabic and Christian styles. "In the inclosure," said Commissioner Vera, "we will have 16,000 bottles of wine, samples of every kind made in Spain."

Interesting Exhibit B.

Baltimore *American:* New York is to have a great bee exhibit at Chicago shortly. Fully one-half million honey-makers will be in the colony. Greater interest would attach to this exhibit if Senator Hill could be persuaded to send his Presidential bee, which is still buzzing, but perhaps, it could not, strictly speaking, be considered in the light of a honey-maker.

NEW AND OLD TRACKS.

INTERESTING EXHIBIT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Side by Side Are Samples of the Roadbed on Which the "John Bull" Ran and of the Modern Track—Relics Contributed by the Smithsonian Institution—Old Signals, Wooden Engine and Car Wheels, and Primitive Switches—Stone Blocks as Ties.

An important attraction was added to the Exposition yesterday by the opening of the exhibit of the Pennsylvania railroad company, which is an independent feature located between the Hygeia Building and Cold Storage. A number of prominent railroad officials were present and an abundance of handsome bunting was unfurled, but there were no formal ceremonies.

The space assigned the Pennsylvania company is 400x150 feet, and the exhibit is partly outdoors and partly housed in the main hall, 100x40 feet in size, of a model railroad station, 140x40 feet in size, built of staff and of classical and beautiful architecture. The exhibits relate only to the transportation lines comprising the Pennsylvania railroad system, and its design is not only to perpetuate the early history of the lines merged into or associated in interest with the Pennsylvania company, but also to place permanently on record the results that have attended the efforts of the management's advanced methods.

One of the outdoor exhibits is a section of a four-track standard railroad, 100 feet in length, laid with standard 100-pound rails, or 3,333 pounds to the rail, with frogs, switches, stone ballasts, ditches, signals, and overhead foot bridge. The rails are 100 feet in length. The track is ballasted with crushed stone and drained on each side by drains made of concrete. The signal tower is equipped with a special Westinghouse electro-pneumatic machine, which controls the two switches and six signals governing the track. Nothing like this in the way of a railroad track has ever been seen before in the West.

On this splendid track and in strange contrast with it, is exhibited the original locomotive "John Bull," with pilot and tender complete, which was first put in service on the Camden and Amboy railroad Nov. 12, 1831, and which is the oldest complete locomotive in America. It was still able to haul to the Exposition the two Camden and Amboy passenger coaches of the style of 1831, leaving New York April 17 and arriving in Chicago April 22. On the track are exhibited also the two special gun cars on which the two huge Krupp guns of ten inches and sixteen and one-half inches bore were brought here. The guns weighed 140,000 and 285,000 pounds respectively and the gun cars 113,300 and 175,000 pounds, making totals of 253,300 and 460,000 pounds. Reproductions of the guns are mounted on the gun cars.

Still more interesting, if possible, is a collection of old railroad material sent in a special car from the Smithsonian Institution in charge of J. Eifreth Watkins. It consists of a number of specimens of articles in use as far back as 1830 or 1831. Old signals, wooden engine and car wheels, strap rails, and primitive switches and crossings are exhibited, but the most interesting article is a section of track laid in 1831 on the Camden and Amboy railroad. The rails are about the size of those used in mines for small hand cars. The ties are blocks of granite about two feet wide, laid three to each rail. The stone sleepers are provided each with two holes, or, when they come at the joint of two rails, with four holes. In these holes were driven locust wood plugs and the rails were fastened down by spikes driven into the locust plugs. When they fastened a rail in that way in 1831 it was expected to stay. The rails themselves were held together by single fish-plates at each joint, to which they were riveted with hot rivets. This was to make the track very rigid, the possibility of rails wearing out never occurring to railroad men in 1831, since at that time none had ever given out.

These valuable relics of some of the first railroad work done in this country will be returned to the Smithsonian Institution at the close of the Exposition.

The indoor exhibit consists of (1) panels, relief maps, and charts, (2) models, (3) canal boats and appliances, (4) special machinery, (5) monuments, (6) safety appliances, precautions, and uniforms, (7) floating equipment, (8) switches and frogs, (9) tracks and signals, (10) bridges, (11) relics, numbered from 36 to 762 in cases, (12) relics, numbered from 373 to 463 in frames, and (13) old views on the Pennsylvania lines, numbered from 2,529 to 2,590.

There is hardly an article among these thousands of exhibits that is not intensely interesting, not only to railroad people, but to the general public, though they must be seen to be appreciated.

Asks Cleveland to Close the Fair.

NEW YORK, May 18.—[Special.]—The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church opened in annual session this morning in the First Church. A letter was received from Dr. Crafts of Pittsburg, Pa., requesting that immediate action be taken by the synod in the matter of closing the World's Fair Sunday. It was decided to send the following telegram to President Cleveland: "The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America, now in session in the First Church, New York City, respectfully request that you defend the Sabbath closing law of the Columbian Exposition through the Attorney-General." A similar dispatch was sent to President Palmer of the Columbian Commission.

Think the Church Should Not Meddle.

AURORA, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—The State Sunday-school workers' conference of the Free Methodist Church completed its session in Aurora this evening. Papers were read today by Phebe Porter of Chicago, Julia Marston of Winnebago, C. A. Rawson of Chicago, Mrs. Maggie P. Gilbert of St. Charles, and W. P. Ferries of Chicago. One question discussed was, "Would it be proper for a Sunday-school teacher to take her class for an outing at the World's Fair at any time if the directory should conclude to open the gates on Sunday?" The general sentiment was that the church should not meddle with that question.

FIRE TRAPS MUST BE REPAIRED.

Factory Inspector of Milwaukee, Wis., Issues a Peremptory Order—Cream City News.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 18.—[Special.]—The big Bradley & Metcalf shoe factory on East Water street has been condemned by Factory Inspector Zwaska and the shop will close next week for extensive alterations under his direction. Mr. Zwaska says that the building is a regular fire trap and that out of 675 operatives employed there not over fifty could escape in case of fire. With Commission of Labor Dobbs Inspector Zwaska made an inspection of the factory today.

The Lappen Furniture company today began proceedings to vacate the execution of Robert Hill for $20,000 against the Lappen company, as no instrument authorizing judgment to be confessed was made a part of the judgment roll. In an affidavit Frank A. Lappen says that Franklin T. Smith, who confessed judgment, is not the attorney of the Lappen Furniture company and was not authorized to sign in the action. The motion will be argued before Judge Johnson Saturday.

The appointment of State Senator James W. Murphy to succeed Henry Fink as United States Internal Revenue Collector for the Milwaukee District will be announced within a few days. Mr. Murphy was the leader of the Mitchell forces in the Legislature during the Senatorial fight last winter and his appointment will be made upon the recommendation of Senator Mitchell.

Col. D. S. Houston, of the corps of engineers of the United States army, who died in New York today, was stationed for several years at Milwaukee and Chicago in charge of river and harbor improvements. His brother, Capt. A. Ross Houston, of this city, left for New York this afternoon to attend the funeral.

Two Russian Peddlers Executed.

TUNKHANNOCK, Pa., May 18.—Isaac Rosenweig and Harris Blank were hanged at 11:34 o'clock today. They were both Russian peddlers, and 27 years of age. They murdered Jacob Marks, a peddler, on Dutch Mountain, Wyoming County, March 18, 1892.

HE THINKS THE SUM WILL BE MADE UP.

Senator Yeomans on Sunday Opening of the Fair—Guests of Mr. Mackay.

Senator Yeomans of Council Bluffs, Ia., is at the Grand Pacific. He is the man who looks like the late Senator Plum of Kansas, or rather he looks like Actor Crane in his make-up in imitation of the man who was Senator Ingalls' colleague. Senator Yeomans is here on private business and is taking a look at the Fair. He is enthusiastically in favor of Sunday opening and says that the people of Iowa are inclined to think that the action of the directory in opening the Fair was the best thing possible under the circumstances. "I believe," said he, "that the Fair will be a success and that the money to be returned to Congress will be easily spared from the receipts as they will be increased by the Sunday crowds."

Judge John M. Thurston of Omaha is at the Grand Pacific. He says that he is devoting his time to law and has excluded politics from his répertoire.

Col. Cody and Mr. and Mrs. M. H. De Young were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Mackay at a luncheon yesterday at the Great Northern. After the party had adjourned President Higinbothan placed his coach at their disposal for a trip to the Fair grounds and the Wild West show. Mr. Mackay said last evening that he was delighted with the Fair. He thinks that with Sunday opening it will be a success.

President Frank Thomson of the Pennsylvania railroad, with his wife and daughter, is at the Richelieu.

A party of nine gentlemen from Vienna and Munich are at the Tremont. They are making a tour of the United States together and will spend some days at the Exposition.

Yesterday a number of noted doctors from home and abroad were registered at the various hotels. Among them are Drs. Weir Mitchell and William Thompson of Philadelphia at the Richelieu.

Auditorium—Dr. E. M. Powers, St. Louis; Theodore M. Bates and wife, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Porter, Boston; T. P. Shepard, St. Paul; G. Carelo, C. Carelo, Ghent; Edmund Kelly, New York; J. H. Samuels, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Cary, Manchester, England; J. D. Gillett, New York; H. S. Herrick, San Francisco; B. B. de Grange, W. de Champagne, Paris; P. G. Spence, London.

Palmer House—Robert Nish, Glasgow, Scotland; F. E. Schuck, Des Moines; John P. Gill, New York; John P. Altgeld, Albert Orendorff, Springfield; J. W. White, Memphis; W. W. Weil, Springfield; Mrs. E. Lease, Chadron, Neb.; Harry H. Carney, Iowa City; Richard Hill, Buda; Mrs. M. S. Gilmer, Salt Lake; S. A. Murray, Obion, Ia.; Mrs. Ida A. Harper, Indianapolis.

Great Northern—W. W. Davis, St. Louis; Claude Hardy, Manchester, Eng.; L. Harrigan, St. Louis; C. E. Hoge, Frankfort, Ky.; William Laird, Winona; H. A. Reed, Denver; V. J. Linn, Milwaukee; W. Marshall, Lafayette; H. H. Smith, Philadelphia; U. S. Champeny, Cleveland.

Victoria—Mahlon Day, New York; E. Grogan and wife, St. Louis; C. M. Bradley, Boston; B. A. Ward and wife, Michigan City; A. A. Hill, Holyoke, Mass.; Alfred Hummel and wife, Harrisburg; Lieut. P. R. L. de Crus, Lieut. R. L. C. de Oliveire, Brazilian Navy.

Tremont—H. McGown, Boston, Mass.; A. A. Green, D. A. Fields, and J. C. Miller, St. Paul, Minn.; C. N. Hooper, Dubuque, Ia.; C. B. McAllister, New York; G. F. Anderson, Newark, N. J.; W. J. Patterson, Lawrence, Kas.; D. and C. D. Divine, Ellenville, N. Y.

Sherman—J. E. Carulton, G. M. Gibney, Detroit, Mich.; I. D. Bertolet, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. S. Russell, Cleveland, O.; A. Bieger, St. Louis; M. J. Wilson and wife, Boston, Mass.; J. Manning and Charles Wilderman, New York; Charles Philts, Sacramento, Cal.

Lexington—J. R. McPherson, G. McPherson, Washington, D. C.; W. A. Holman, Boston; Amos W. Avery, W. F. Lockwood, Greenwood, Conn.; J. W. Wakeman, Miss Wakeman, Mrs. Charles B. Tompkins, New York City; Judge Jenkins, Milwaukee.

Wellington—Y. Hexter and wife, Oakesdale, Wash.; J. H. Keyes, Terre Haute; Mr. and Mrs. Bonant, Lowell, Mass.; John W. Black, Springfield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stollwerck, Cologne, Germany; John T. Volkmann, New York.

Leland—Mrs. F. J. Murphy, Detroit; C. H. Burton, Edwardsville, Ill.; H. P. Barber, New Zealand; E. G. Weck, Toledo; E. Graepner, Germany; W. Shedman and wife, Wilmington, Del.

Grand Pacific—B. F. Blaysem, Peoria, T. B. Davenport, Indianapolis; J. A. Shane, Rochester; J. K. Warren, Decatur; O. H. Hampton, St. Louis; H. J. Jackson, New York.

Richelieu—Dr. J. E. Russell, Berlin; E. V. Oesterich, St. Petersburg; S. Whiney, Cincinnati; T. B. Haight, New York; Frank Stevens and wife, Detroit.

Clifton—Dario Schiattino, Italy; S. Fushita, Osaka, Japan; Henry Root, Quincey; C. A. Quinn, Newcastle, Pa.

Metropole—Dr. Oppert, Berlin; W. Ledyard, Detroit; D. C. Cohen, New York.

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY MEETING.

Papers Read in Both Sections at Yesterday's Sessions—Officers Chosen.

The last session of the Forty-third Annual meeting of the State Medical Society was held in the Commandery Hall in the Masonic Temple yesterday morning. Dr. Nathan S. Davis Jr. of Chicago was Chairman of section one and Dr. John W. Miller of Pana, Ill., Secretary. In this section the following papers were read: "Diphtheria in Champaign County," by C. B. Johnson; "Diphtheria from the Standpoint of a Country Doctor," by Sumner Clark; "The Relation of Bronchitis to Broncho-Pneumonia and Other Catarrhal Diseases of the Respiratory Passages," by J. M. G. Carter of Waukegan; "Rhinitis in Children, Its Causes, Variety, and Treatment," by William E. Casselberry of Chicago; "Acute Ulcerative Endocarditis," by Ludvig Hectoen of Chicago; "Erophthalmic Goiter," by Frank S. Johnson of Chicago; "Cure for Epileptics," by J. B. Maxwell of Mount Carmel; "Chorea," by J. A. Baughman of Neoga; "The Physical Action of Alcohol," by George W. Webster of Chicago; "A Unique Case of Typhoid Fever with Its Complications, by Mary H. Thompson of Chicago; "Mucous Colitis," by Katherine Miller of Lincoln; "Typhlitis," by Elbert Wing of Chicago.

Dr. Michael Rooney of Quincy was Chairman of section two and Everett J. Brown of Decatur, Ill., acted as Secretary. In this section the following papers were read: "Fracture of the Patella and Its Treatment," by W. P. Verity of Chicago; "Different Diagnoses and Treatment of Empyema of the Accessory Cavities of the Nose," by J. F. Oaks; "Perityphilitus," by F. C. Shaefer; "Burns and Their Treatment," by C. W. Hall of Kewanee; "The Deflected Septum and Its Repair," by J. H. Coulter, and the "Treatment of Blennorrhea Neonatorum," by Boerno Deltman of Chicago.

After the reading of these papers the general assembly was called together to vote on the location of the next meeting. The result was the selection of Decatur, Ill. The meeting will be held the third day of May, 1894.

The election of the following officers was confirmed: President, Dr. O. B. Will of Peoria; Treasurer, George B. Treider of Springfield; Secretary, John B. Hamilton of Chicago; Assistant Secretary, E. J. Brown of Decatur.

SLEW HER BABE AND KILLED HERSELF.

Terrible Act of a Mother Who Became Insane—Found by Her Husband.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 18.—[Special.]—Mrs. Berger, wife of a farmer living five miles from Balckow, last night became insane, and with a razor severed the head of her 5-months-old babe, and swinging the bloody trophy by its hair started to town. When about half way there she suddenly recovered her mind, and realizing what she had done drew the razor across her own throat, producing a wound from which she died a few hours later. Her husband, who had been to town, was driving home when he found his wife's body and their babe's head by the wayside.

New National Bank at Appleton.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—An application has been filed with the Controller of the Currency for authority to organize the Citizens' National Bank of Appleton, Wis. J. S. Van Nortwick and associates are named as incorporators.

Sublimity of Gall.

Washington *Post:* In speaking for "the Christian people of the United States" Senator Quay reaches a height calculated to produce political dizziness.

THEY SAY "GOOD-BY."

Earl and Countess of Aberdeen Make Their Adieus.

THEN LEAVE FOR EUROPE.

The Countess Gives Gov. Altgeld A "Blackthorn."

MISS SULLIVAN ALSO PLAYS.

Visit of the State Executive to the Irish Village.

THE EXCHANGE OF COURTESIES.

The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen left Chicago at 5:30 yesterday afternoon over the Lake Shore road for New York. They will sail for Europe Saturday to prepare to take up their residence in Canada, where the Earl will assume his duties as Governor-General. They will revisit the Fair in October.

Gov. John P. Altgeld has got a blackthorn stick with the true odor of the "ould sod" still clinging to it. He took it from the hands of the Countess of Aberdeen yesterday afternoon, and the blarney stone must have been just above his head at the time, for he said, as he bowed first to the Countess and then to a pretty colleen behind the railing in the Irish Village: "Some of my constituents, my lady, are ready to swear that you have brought new power to the blackthorn."

Gov. Altgeld and his wife, Adjutant-General and Mrs. Orendorff, and Postmaster Sexton drove over to the Irish Village in Midway Plaisance immediately after the ceremonies at the Illinois State Building were completed. They came behind a pair of spanking bays and the Columbian Guards, who have been stopping everything on wheels but the "gospel chairs" for two weeks, were greatly taken aback. Inside the great gate of the court-yard which surrounds the castle and the thatched huts of the Irish Village a little group was waiting their arrival. All the buildings were filled with sight seers who seemed to scent something unusual in the air.

Greeted by the Earl.

As the carriaged stopped at the gate Capt. Burke, one of the old type of Irish gentlemen who lives now on the Pacific coast, hurried to find Lord and Lady Aberdeen. While he was gone the Governor and his party came in and stood in the center of the court-yard in the bright sunlight. Lord Aberdeen hurried out of the model dairy, where he had been directing the work of the dairy maids, and hastened to greet the distinguished guest. Bowing as he was introduced to the wife of the Governor he said: "We are proud to have your patronage." A moment later the Countess came from one of the cottages. With her was Miss Sullivan. The Countess of Aberdeen took the arm of the Governor, while her husband acted as escort for Mrs. Altgeld, and the whole party started for a tour of the village. They passed through the Irish dairy and the room where the old looms are set up to the cottage devoted to lace-makers and the fruits of their dainty craft. Mrs. Altgeld and the other ladies lingered long over the beautiful pieces of Irish lace work and talked with great interest to the Irish girls who were busy turning linen thread into filmy fabrics. After the Governor, Lord and Lady Aberdeen and their party pressed a crowd of sightseers more interested in watching and keeping close to the title and distinguished personages than in the study of old Irish industries.

Leaving the lace room Lady Aberdeen led the Governor back to the cottage, where a young Irishman, politely tipping his hat to the Countess, began to work the old loom. Gov. Altgeld, Postmaster Sexton, who was gallantly escorting Miss Sullivan, and all the party expressed great interest at the sight.

Miss Sullivan Plays the Harp.

But the rarest treat was yet in store. Followed by a crowd which pressed to the very threshold of a door marked "Private," they were given seats in the office of the village, and Capt. Burke drew out from its resting place the great golden harp of which Miss Sullivan alone is mistress. On it she played, first of all, the tender melody of Tom Moore's "Last Rose of Summer," and the old song was never sweeter than when struck from the strings by her skillful fingers. The Governor grew enthusiastic and Mrs. Altgeld clapped her gloved hands. "The Minstrel Boy" was what they got in response, and then, to fill the measure of sweetness full and running over, Miss Sullivan played the plaintive music of Moore's song, "Has Sorrow Thy Young Life Shadowed?"

But it was drawing near the hour of 4, when Lord and Lady Aberdeen were to leave the city for the time, and Gov. Altgeld, thanking them for the pleasure of the visit, made his adieus. The party was accompanied to their carriage by Lord Aberdeen and Capt. Burke, who invited them to repeat their visit at some future time.

The Gubernatorial carriage was driven swiftly westward through the plaisance and then turned into Cottage Grove avenue for the homeward journey.

Lady Aberdeen made her farewell visit to the Woman's Building yesterday afternoon. The visit was a hurried one, not more than a half hour being spent in the building. Lady Aberdeen wore a tan cheviot suit with brown straw hat and gloves. She was accompanied by Mrs. Peter White, who has been appointed custodian of the Irish Village, and Sir Henry Drummond. A brief call was made on Mrs. Susan Gale Cook, Secretary of the board, and soon the party was surrounded by members of the board of Lady Managers eager to have one word with the English lady who had taken such an interest in the Exposition and has done so much toward helping the peasantry of her adopted country, Scotland and Ireland.

Bids Mrs. Palmer Adieu.

Mrs. Ryan of Texas, Miss Minor of Louisiana, and Mrs. Cook joined the party and went in search of Mrs. Palmer. She was not to be found at her office, but was at the café in the roof garden. Mrs. Ryan volunteered to bring her down to bid farewell to Lady Aberdeen, but she quickly protested and said: "O, we will join you," and the party climbed the stairway. The appreciation of her visit and generous entertainment was warmly expressed to Mrs. Palmer and the good-byes were soon said, but not without a plan of future meeting. From the roof garden the party went directly to the English department at the north section of the main floor. A pleasant good-by was said to the Scotch girl, who, in her plaid wool and large silk hat, stands at the loom weaving cloth, and the other representatives of the British Isles, and Lady Aberdeen was hurried away by the Earl, who had called for her to return to the city and prepare for their journey.

A parting visit was also made to the Administration Building, where "Auf Wiedersehen" was said to World's Fair officials.

Women as Steamship Promoters.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—[Special.]—St. Louis women have decided to take the initiative in booming the Lucas River and ocean ship. Today the Riomar Navigation company was organized, with a capital stock of $300,000. Margaret E. A. McClure, who made a fortune out of the Granite Mountain windfall, is President. The rest of the stock has all been subscribed for by women, and it is proposed at once to construct and place in operation a double-wheel steamship of the Lucas pattern to ply between St. Louis and ports in Mexico, South America, and the West Indies. The new ship, with which it is proposed to navigate both shallow and deep water, has an adjustable keel. Its action is something similar to a centerboard.

Marshal Shot by a Tramp.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., May 18.—[Special.]—Marshal Brobst was shot in the head this afternoon while attempting the arrest of a gang of tramps. Seven of the tramps are now under arrest. Brobst will recover.

FAMED MEN GATHER.

OPENING OF THE GREAT PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

New York Avenue Church at Washington Thronged with Noted Divines—Dr. Craig of Ohio Is Elected Moderator—Anti-Briggs Sermon by the Retiring Moderator, Dr. Young—Applause Following Some of His Declarations—Disappointment for the Rev. Dr. Johnson.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—It is well that the One Hundred and Fifth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church starts off with a Moderator who, like Paul, "will know no theological seminary in the flesh." The contending forces of liberalism and conservatism are meeting on the threshold with an earnestness that shows how deep is the struggle to come. Retiring Moderator Young projected the burning issue in his sermon when he discussed the inerrancy of the Bible in what may be called an anti-Briggs spirit. At least this was the interpretation put upon it by the assembly. The conservatives applauded his utterances while the liberals were silent and critical. Full as the assembly is of famous divines and surrounded as it is by historic associations, the Briggs parties—prosecutors and defenders—are the central figures. In their shadow all other questions sink into insignificance. Possibly it was because of the acrimony which is foreshadowed that Mrs. Cleveland's presence today formed such a pleasing incident.

The militant theology showed itself in the short, sharp, and good natured contest for Moderator at the afternoon session. Dr. Herrick Johnson was the leading spirit of it, aggressive, positive, and determined. He appeared before the assembly not as the advocate of Dr. Craig, his colleague in McCormick Seminary, but as the supporter of Dr. Charles A. Dickey of Philadelphia. Dr. Johnson wanted to return to the pastorate in choosing a Moderator, and after putting Dr. Dickey in nomination he watched with plain regret the good Philadelphia divine's refusal to stand as a candidate. So when the voting came it was a choice between Dr. Craig of Iowa and Chicago and Dr. George A. Baker of Philadelphia. Dr. Craig was presented as the candidate of the great Northwest, Ohio and Nebraska making the presentation. Perhaps it was because the assembly thought there was a greater field for missionary work in Chicago than in Philadelphia, and therefore gave him 324 votes against 198 for Dr. Baker. Anyhow, Dr. Craig's success in the "great and wicked city" of which he is now a resident was one of the grounds urged for his selection. It was in returning his thanks for the election that he gave his promise that as Moderator he would know no theological seminary in the flesh. There was need of this promise for at the afternoon session, when the Moderator was chosen, the Commissioners were full of the morning sermon delivered by Dr. Young, the retiring Moderator, on "The Glories of the Christian Church."

Great Gathering.

The scene in the New York Avenue Church this morning was inspiring. Every nook and corner was filled, and had the capacity of the church been twice as great it would not have accommodated all who desired to be present. On the main floor were seated the Commissioners. On the platform were the officers—Moderator, the Rev. Dr. William C. Young of the Danville (Ky.) Seminary; the Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts of Cincinnati, O., who for nine years has exercised his remarkable executive abilities in expediting the business of the General Assembly as its stated clerk; the Rev. Dr. William Alvin Bartlett, the alert, able, and eloquent pastor of the church and Chairman of the Executive committee in charge of all arrangements for the gathering. Brisk in every movement, clean cut, slightly rotund, keen of sight and speech, the doctor looks as little like the typical cleric as one can imagine. And in the galleries and throughout the fringes of the main auditorium several hundred spectators completed the picture.

Dr. Briggs Looks Confident.

Doubtless the most prominent in the gathering of today were those connected with the famous Briggs case. First and foremost, of course, was Prof. Briggs himself, aggressive and confident as when, on the day of his inauguration in 1890 as Professor of the Chair of Biblical Theology in Union Seminary, he startled the church with an expression of his views concerning the integrity of the Bible, the authority of reason and the church, the superiority of the Christianity of Newman and Martineau over that of Spurgeon, and progression or probation in the future state. Of his supporters there are the Revs. Francis Brown, also of Union Seminary, who supports him to the fullest extent; George D. Alexander, George L. Spinning, and Charles L. Thompson, all Commissioners of the New York Presbytery. Then there were members of the committee who prosecuted Prof. Briggs before the presbytery. It included the Rev. G. W. F. Birch, Joseph J. Lampe, and R. F. Sample, Prof. J. J. Stevenson of New York University, and Elder J. J. McCook, one of the famous family of "Fighting McCooks," which sent eight brothers into the War of the Rebellion, from which two of them survived.

Almost equally prominent with Prof. Charles Briggs was the Rev. Dr. Henry Preserved Smith of Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati. He has recently been tried on charges similar to those made against Prof. Briggs, but, unlike him, convicted in the presbytery. An appeal has been taken to the Ohio Synod, where it will be heard in October.

The literary lights of the church shone in full measure upon the assembly. There was, besides those mentioned, Prof. J. B. Randall of the Latin Department, Lincoln University; the Rev. J. Aspinwall Hodge, D. D., of Hartford, Conn., author of "What Is Presbyterian Law?" elected recently to the chair of the English Version of the Bible, which appointment the General Assembly will be asked to confirm; R. M. Patterson, editor of the *Presbyterian Journal* of Philadelphia, and author of the famous "Portland inerrancy deliverance," an attack upon Prof. Briggs' teachings; E. P. Whallen, editor of the *Herald and Presbyter*, Cincinnati; Dr. Herrick Johnson of McCormick Theological Seminary, at the head of the delegation from the Chicago Presbytery; and Dr. McClure, one of Dr. Johnson's colleagues, acting President of Lake Forest University. Colored Presbyterians were sprinkled about over the church. A leading commissioner of that race is the Rev. John A. Savage, from Cape Fear Presbytery, North Carolina. He is a graduate of Lincoln College and now Stated Clerk of his presbytery.

President Lincoln's Pew.

Almost the first object in the church to strike the eye upon entering is a black walnut pew on the north side of the center aisle—the only one of that color in the room, all the others being of oak. It is the pew which President Lincoln occupied when in attendance, and was replaced in anticipation of the meeting of the assembly.

Dr. Bartlett announced that the hour for the beginning of the service had arrived. The chorus from the Messiah was followed by the doxology, and the Rev. Herrick Johnson read a part of the sixth chapter of Isaiah, also a part of St. Matthew. The annual sermon was then delivered by Dr. Young, the Moderator, who took for his text these passages of scripture:

And in the days of these Kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed; and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand forever—Daniel ii., 44.

And I say also unto thee that thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.

Notable Declarations.

The most notable portion of the discourse was that relating to the inerrancy of the scriptures, and upon this subject the doctor said:

Our own beloved church, while honoring scholarship, courting investigation, and welcoming criticism in her standards, her deliverances, the utterances of her wisest and best ministers, has again and again expressed her firm and settled conviction that no discrimination as to truthfulness can be made between different parts of the Bible that from beginning to end, from the opening sentence in Genesis to the last verse in Revelation, the Bible is the very word of God. Of the same purport, and this should be conclusive, is the clear, positive testimony of Christ. For the inviolable truthfulness, at least, of all that part of the Bible which was in existence when he was on earth his word is pledged. "The Old Testament," the whole of it, says one, "even in its minutest details, he recognized as the utterance of God. He treated it as a whole. To him it was enough. 'It is written.' He considered this should be enough for his hearers. With him 'Scripture could not be broken.' He accepted the narrative as facts even where modern criticism sees only instructive fable or human exaggerations. From end to end he has placed his seal of royal assent upon the book." Upon no other theory or belief can we, as it seems to me, claim a divine, infallible, perfect constitution for the church. If the historical events and personages, the facts of redemption, which are, as recorded, woven and interwoven with the giving of the constitution, did not transpire and exist, we cannot possibly authenticate that constitution as divine, but upon the divine infallibility of some of its enactments we confidently rest the salvation of our souls. It will securely support them. God's infinite wisdom, love, and power are behind and in it. Heaven and earth may pass away, but not one jot or tittle of all that is written in the book shall fail to be fulfilled. No apprehension should be felt as to the safety of the Bible. No possible harm can befall it. Here to doubt is disloyalty to God, to fear is to sin. It courts the most searching investigation. It welcomes the sharpest criticism. From the flaming ordeal through which it is now passing it will come forth as it has from all other fiery tests, in its full integrity, without so much as the smell of fire about it. And when the very names of those radical foreign rationalistic critics who are seeking to destroy its historical truthfulness, its perfect infallibility, with their widely heralded productions shall have been buried in common oblivion the Bible, the whole Bible, history, biography, prophecy, and doctrine, shall, by increasing millions of believers, continue to be received, read, and prized above all earthly possessions as the very work of Almighty God.

Twice during the delivery of these words was Dr. Young interrupted by applause.

At the close of the sermon Dr. Young stated that the assembly would be instituted with prayer, which he offered. Dr. Bartlett, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, announced the hours of meeting and other matters of detail in relation thereto. The Rev. Charles L. Thompson led in prayer and pronounced the benediction and the congregation dispersed.

Dr. Craig Takes the Chair.

The afternoon session opened with the election of a Moderator, as previously reported. Drs. Harsha and McDougall were appointed to escort Dr. Craig into the room, and his entrance was the signal for vigorous handclapping. He was introduced to the retiring Moderator by Dr. Harsha, who received and presented him to the General Assembly. Dr. Young spoke of the unusual pleasure it gave him to welcome Dr. Craig, born in the same town as himself and fellow graduates of the same seminary. He invoked God's blessing upon the labors of his successor and commended him to the good graces and kindly forbearance of the assembly.

To the Assembly Dr. Craig returned profound thanks for the confidence reposed in him. Referring to a remark that had been frequently heard in the afternoon, Dr. Craig desired to say that as Moderator, like Paul, "he would know no theological seminary in the flesh."

Dr. Bartlett, pastor of the church, was introduced and made the address of welcome. He had promised when delivering the invitation at Portland last year to meet here to show the members either a Presbyterian elder or the son of a Presbyterian clergyman in the White House, and he had kept his promise. [Laughter.] The fruit had been so good and so rich that he was of opinion the soil had better be kept unchanged for fear of deterioration of the product.

Protest Against Sunday Opening.

Mr. J. T. Foster of Newark, N. J., presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote, with a subsequent understanding that it should be amended or made more comprehensive tomorrow:

Resolved, That this assembly protests in behalf of the Christian sentiment of the Nation against the opening of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago the Lord's day. We appeal to the National Commissioners to assert their rightful authority to prevent the local directory from opening the Exposition that day, and we respectfully invoke the coöperation of the National Executive in the enforcement of all laws designed or calculated to secure that end.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be communicated to the President of the United States and to the Hon. T. W. Palmer, President of the World's Fair Commission.

The assembly then adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow.

[The Rev. Willis Greene Craig, D. D., LL. D., is about 60 years of age. He was born in Danville, Ky., educated at Center College that State, and after traveling abroad entered the theological seminary at Danville, graduating in 1860. He accepted the call to the Westminster Presbyterian Church at Keokuk, Ia., whose pastor he remained for a period of twenty-two years. He was called in 1881 to the Chair of Church History in the McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, but the church entered such a vigorous protest against Dr. Craig's removal that the presbytery refused to sever the relations. The call to McCormick Seminary was repeated in 1882 and the result was that the presbytery being urgently pressed sanctioned the change and he entered upon his duties in the new field of labor. Dr. Craig married a Kentucky lady and has a son in the ministry now located in California. He is a cousin of Vice-President Stevenson.]

This evening the ordinance of the Lord's Supper was administered to the Commissioners and accompanying congregation which again taxed the capacity of the church. The Rev. W. W. Harsha of Nebraska presided. The Rev. George H. Fullerton, D. D., of Dayton, O., served the bread and the Rev. Robert L. Bachen, of Utica, N. Y., served the wine.

BAPTISTS WILL NOT PARTICIPATE.

Withdraw from the Religious Congress Because of Sunday Opening.

The committee of the Baptist Auxiliary of the Religious Congress of the World's Fair held a meeting yesterday at the rooms of the American Baptist Publication Society, No. 122 Wabash avenue. The committee consisted of Myron W. Haynes, Andrew McLeish, the Rev. A. K. Parker, the Rev. W. M. Lawrence, the Rev. O. P. Gifford, the Rev. L. A. Crandall, the Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson, and the Rev. Dr. Galusha Anderson of the University of Chicago.

A resolution or letter was adopted and ordered to be sent to C. C. Bonney, President of the World's Auxiliary Congresses of the World's Columbian Exposition and a copy to the Rev. J. H. Barrows, D. D., Chairman of the General Committee of the Parliament of Religions. The letter as adopted is as follows:

Believing as we did that the Columbian Exposition would be a worthy exponent of the highest civilization of the nineteenth century, the Baptist denomination through us accepted the courteous invitation of the Exposition authorities extended through you to take part in the series of religious congresses proposed to be held in connection with the Exposition, but in view of the determination of the local directory to throw the World's Fair gates open Sunday in contravention of the will of the nation as authoritatively expressed by its representatives in Congress assembled and the other disregard of the conscience of the Nation as voiced by innumerable protests from a great variety of religious bodies, some of them like our own counting millions of communicants, we beg leave to withdraw our acceptance, believing that in this we shall have the approval of our denomination, whose annual meetings will be held next week in Denver.

We solemnly protest against the attempt of the local directory to denationalize the Fair by promising to return at the close of the Fair a portion of the nation's money if any money should be left after paying current expenses and the first mortgage bonds, and meanwhile spurning the nation's control, whose Fair it is.

As loyal Americans and as Christian men we can do no less than solemnly protest against this unfortunate and unwarranted action.

WILLIAM M. LAWRENCE, Baptist Member of Committee on the Parliament of Religions.

P. S. HENSON, Chairman of the Baptist Congress Committee of the World's Fair Auxiliary.

A. K. PARKER, Secretary of the Baptist General Committee of Arrangements for Parliamentary day and Denominational Congress.

DISTRICT SUNDAY-SCHOOL OFFICERS.

Illinois State Convention at Quincy Elects Them and Adjourns.

QUINCY, Ill., May 18.—[Special.]—The State Sunday-school convention today selected the following district Presidents:

First District—E. L. T. Wells of Lake County. Second—C. C. Miller, McHenry County. Third—J. N. Phillips, Whiteside County. Fourth—H. T. Lay, Henry County. Fifth—G. A. Bangs, Marshall County. Sixth—G. T. Sitherwood, McLean County. Seventh—J. C. Coe, Peoria County. Eighth—The Rev. H. M. Brewer, Hancock County. Ninth — G. G. Blunt, Adams County; Tenth, J. B. Joy, Morgan County; Eleventh, D. D. Zeigler, Menard County; Twelfth, W. B. Rundle, Clinton County; Thirteenth, G. R. Risser, Edgar County; Fourteenth, Hale Johnson, Jasper County; Fifteenth, C. E. Hull, Marion County; Sixteenth, J. R. Sager, St. Clair County; Seventeenth, Townsend Blanchard, Perry County; Eighteenth, L. D. Barth, Wayne County; Nineteenth, D. G. Thompson, Pope County; Twentieth, W. H. Bruner, Massac County.

Ninety-six delegates were selected to the International Sunday-School convention at St. Louis. A number of addresses were made during the day, and tonight the convention ended in a praise service led by Ira D. Sankey.

United Presbyterian Societies.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—The General Institute of the Young People's Societies of the United Presbyterian Church of America convened in the First United Presbyterian Church this evening. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Walbridge, the Rev. D. C. Stewart, pastor of the First Church, and by Mr. W. H. McClain. The response was made by President White of Wooster, O. These were followed by a sermon on "Loyalty" by A. G. Wallace, D. D. The institute will remain in session three days.

CHICAGOANS IN LUCK.

THREE GARDEN CITY MEN FAVORED AT WASHINGTON.

Two of Them Are to Go to Athens and Trieste, Respectively, as Consuls, While the Third Becomes Chief of the Bureau of South American Republics—Appointments to Postmasterships—Dinner to the Russian Grand Duke—Export Values Heavily Reduced.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Illinois got two more consulates today, which makes five for Chicago and one for the State at large. Both are pretty fair ones. The appointment of Mr. Frank H. Brooks to Trieste and of Mr. George Horton to Athens were personal selections of Secretary Gresham. Both the new Consuls are good Democrats, but their appointment was asked by Chicago friends of the Secretary on personal rather than party grounds. Secretary Gresham therefore did not require Congressional or similar political indorsements. Mr. Brooks had lately been mentioned as the possible successor of William E. Curtis at the head of the Bureau of American Republics, but the mention of his name for that place was without his own knowledge. He was urged by his friends for a consular appointment in Europe. His selection gives great satisfaction to the many friends in Washington, who have known him as an accomplished newspaper correspondent.

Another consular appointment today was that of M. M. Duffie of Arkansas, who was named to be Uncle Sam's representative at Winnipeg.

CLINTON FURBISH PROVIDED FOR.

He Is Appointed Director of the Bureau of American Republics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Secretary Gresham today appointed Clinton Furbish of Chicago to succeed William E. Curtis as Director of the Bureau of American Republics. The Secretary seems to have grown weary of importunities in Furbish's behalf and to have given up his notion of making a personal appointment. Monday Furbish's friends were told that he could not have the place. However, he got about half the Cabinet to indorse him, and thus entered on the campaign anew. Ben Cable wanted him appointed in order to repay political services. Congressman Tom Johnson of Ohio, J. Sterling Morton, and the other single-tax cranks wanted Furbish because he was one of them. The general ground on which his appointment was made was that he would be in harmony with the policy of the administration in undermining the reciprocity policy of its predecessor and might be depended on to undo as far as possible the work of the bureau during the last four years. Furbish has described the South Americans who want to build up trade with the United States as savages. The Spanish-American countries pay a part of the expenses of the bureau and its head is in one sense a diplomatic official. It would be courteous to have consulted their wishes in naming a Director, but that is not the way things are done under this administration. Beyond his hearty sympathy with the Cleveland hostility to reciprocity Furbish has some fitness for the position. He has been preparing himself by studying Spanish for fully six weeks, is a clever writer, and personally a first-rate fellow.

POSITIONS FOR POSTMASTERS.

Several Appointments Are Made in the Presidential Class.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Presidential Postmasters were today appointed as follows:

Nelson C. Roberts, Fort Madison, Ia.; J. P. Kieffer, Waterloo, Ia.; Leroy W. Robby, Marysville, Kas.; Albert H. Mantey, Mound City, Kas.; Charles Wegner, Great Falls, Mont.; William E. Perkins, Lakota, N. D.; Henry W. Streb, Canal Dover, O.; John C. Bollmeyer, Wauseon, O.; Henry C. Hamilton, Britton, S. D.; Oscar M. Quigley, Parker, S. D.; William O. Fallon, Walla Walla, Wash.; Charles M. Sobey, Stoughton, Wis.

Fourth-class Postmasters were commissioned today at the following Western points: Illinois—Hagaman, C. C. Robinson. Iowa—Dolzo, John Newkirk; Swedenburg, W. H. Barkauff; Viele, D. Osborne. Michigan—Salzburg, William Boutser. Ohio—Adelphi, S. S. Wolf; Kandville, W. A. Bennett; Tannus, William Anderson. Wisconsin—Van Dyne, C. W. Frederick.

DINNER TO THE GRAND DUKE.

Alexander of Russia Regally Entertained by Senator and Mrs. Brice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—The Grand Duke Alexander of Russia was entertained in royal fashion tonight at dinner, followed by a ball, given in his honor by Senator and Mrs. Calvin S. Brice. The decorations of the dinner table were an immense oval plat of ferns studded with long-stemmed American beauty roses. At each corner of the table were large flat bouquets of the same roses and lilies of the valley tied with broad bows and ends of ribbon the shades of the roses. The ends of the ribbon were arranged with artistic effect to converge in waving lines toward the center-piece. This, with the array of silver, cut glass, and the rare service of china used, presented a rich appearance.

The guests at dinner were: Secretary of State Gresham, Attorney-General Olney, Secretary and Miss Herbert, Justice and Mrs. Grey, Sir Julian and Lady Pauncefote, Mrs. John Townsend of New York, a guest of the house; Miss Stirling of Baltimore, Miss Cameron, Miss Belknap, Miss Stout, Miss Gwynne, Prince Cantacuzene, Mr. Sharpels, secretary of the Grand Duke; Lieut. Bontakoff of Russia, Lieut. Chichkine of Russia, Mr. T. Sanford Beatty, Mr. Walter Van Rensselaer Berry, and Prince Poniatowiski of Poland.

The hostess wore a gown of white satin trimmed with black thread lace. A magnificent tiara and necklace of diamonds completed the costume. Miss Brice's gown was of white satin with full sleeves of lace and broad revers on the low neck bodice. Miss Katherine Brice wore white satin and tulle with a necklace formed of strands of pearls. Among the guests at the reception were:

The Mexican Minister and Mme. Romero, the Swedish, French, Belgian, Chinese, and Corean Ministers; the Brazilian Minister and Mme. Mendonica, the Misses Pauncefote, Gen. and Mrs. Schofield; Col., Mrs., and Miss Bonaparte; the Japanese Minister and Mme. Tateno; Mr., Mrs., and Miss Warder; Mr. and Mrs. Hitt, Mr. and Mrs. Albertini, the Misses Patten; Senator, Mrs., and Miss Stewart; Paymaster, Mrs., and the Misses Hoy; Mrs. Gordon McKay, Admiral Upshur, Col. and Mrs. James Biddle; Admiral, Mrs., and Miss Crosby; Admiral, Mrs., and Miss Walker; Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, Mrs. T. B. M. Mason, Admiral Phelps, Miss Sherrill, Mrs. Julian James and Miss Alexander of New York; Mr. Munzig of New York, Senator and Mrs. Sherman, the Misses Del Monte, Mrs. and the Misses Wallach, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Whitemore, Miss Aline Wilcox, ex-Secretary and Mrs. Elkins, Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson Harris, Senator and Mrs. Dolph, Mr. Woodbury Blair, Mr. Horace Washington, Mr. Van Ness Philip, Col. Schuyler Crosby, Mr. George Helen, Mrs. J. Thomson Swann, Miss Woodbury, Miss Lowery, Mrs. Hope Slater, Mrs. and Miss Skae, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Mercer, Mr. and Mrs. George Bloomer, Miss Gale, Mr. and Mrs. Calderon Carlisle, Mr. Botkine, Mr. Deprez, Mr. Heese, Baron von Ketteler, Mr. Knagenelm, Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle, Postmaster-General and Mrs. Bissell.

HEAVY REDUCTION IN EXPORTS.

Decrease During Twelve Months Officially Stated to Be $162,748,746.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics in his monthly statement to the Secretary of the Treasury reports that the total value of the exports of merchandise from the United States during the twelve months ended April 30, 1893, were $848,594,427, and during the corresponding period of the preceding year $1,011,343,173, a decrease of $162,748,746. The values of imports during the same period were $926,151,988 and $832,145,371, respectively, an increase of $94,006,617. During the twelve months ended April 30 the exports of gold amounted to $110,039,026, and the imports to $19,541,000; excess of exports $90,498,026. During the corresponding twelve months last year the exports of gold amounted to $75,614,762, and the imports $49,109,823; excess of exports $26,504,939. During the twelve months ended April 30 the exports of silver amounted to $38,950,757, and the imports to $23,455,244; excess of exports $15,495,513. During the corresponding period of the preceding year the exports of silver amounted to $29,775,573, and the imports to $18,501,747; excess of exports $11,273,826.

VARIOUS NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

Strong Squadron to Be Maintained in South American Waters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Another point has been reached in regard to important naval changes. The South Atlantic station will have a flag officer in command and it will be the policy of the department to maintain a formidable squadron in those waters. This will be in the nature of a surprise to many, as the impression has got abroad that the United States would carry out the practice of the European powers of keeping only a small number of ships and a junior officer in command on the Brazilian coast. But the administration officials have some radically different views from their predecessors on this subject. The United States, they hold, have large and growing interests on the South Atlantic coast—more important than any other foreign power—and they believe that the presence of a respectable fleet in those waters instead of a single wooden hulk will do much to further strengthen the prestige of this country.

Legation from Siam.

The Secretary of State has received official information of the purpose of the Government of Siam to establish a legation in Washington, and that the officer to be placed in charge of it is now awaiting an opportunity to present his credentials to the President. The new diplomatic officer formerly represented Siam at the court of St. James, and is a gentleman of rank and culture.

Jobs for Indiana Men.

The following appointments have been made in the Interior Department: James I. Parker of Tipton, Ind., law clerk in the office of the Assistant General, vice E. M. White, resigned. Charles Donnelly of Minnesota confidential clerk to the Commissioner of Pensions, vice Roy Baker, resigned. John C. Brophy of Indiana, special agent of the General Land Office to examine surveys.

Notes.

It is rumored that Mr. Kerr Craige, of North Carolina, will tomorrow be appointed Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

The negotiations with the Government of Spain for an indemnity to the representatives of the Rev. M. Doane, who died of ill treatment in the Caroline Islands several years ago, and other missionaries have been satisfactorily adjusted.

No official advices concerning the appointmedt of Mr. L. M. Thurston to represent the Government of Hawaii to succeed Mr. J. Mott Smith have been received at the State Department.

Secretary Lamont today accepted the resignation of Lieut. V. J. Brumback of the Second Infantry, who was at one time thought to be insane, but an examination of the case led to the belief that his insanity was feigned.

The Commissioner of Patents, acting upon the application filed yesterday by Church & Church, patent lawyers of this city, has issued a rule upon W. E. Simonds, the late Commissioner of Patents and Foster & Freeman, attorneys for the American Bell Telephone company, directing them to appear before him next Wednesday and show cause why they should not be disbarred from practicing before the Patent Office.

MISS HIGINBOTHAM WILL CHRISTEN IT.

The New World's Fair Steamer to Be Launched Tomorrow.

Miss Florence Higinbotham, daughter of President Higinbotham of the World's Columbian Exposition, will break a bottle of champagne over the bow of the new steel steamship Manitou, at the yards of the Chicago Shipbuilding company on the Calumet, tomorrow afternoon. As the Manitou is in one sense a World's Fair boat is was thought fitting that the honor of christening the new craft should be given to Miss Higinbotham, and she accepted it yesterday. The Lake Superior line, to which the Manitou belongs, has received over 1,000 acceptances for the excurson to the launch on their new steamer, Arthur Orr, which will leave Rush street bridge at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The new steamer is so well along that visitors can form a fair idea of its accommodations for passengers. The cabins are nearly completed, and it is expected that it will make its trial trip inside of a month.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Moody's Dream.

[Editor of The Tribune.]—I notice that Mr. Moody tells of a dream in which some one thought he revisited the scenes of the Pilgrim's Progress, and found that modern invention had made easy the path of the pilgrims, even to the extent of putting a steam ferry over the "Bridgeless River," but the latter feature had the important drawback that "no one knew whether the boats ever reached the city on the other side or not." Putting aside the statement by Bunyan that a steep hill remained to be climbed after the river was crossed, it may be asked how any mortal knows that the Celestial City is ever reached by following the path laid out for Christian or that preached by Brother Moody? Does anybody *know* more in the one case than in the other? INQUIRER.

Reunion.

CHICAGO, May 16.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Not wishing to revive old memories, but desirous of liberty for all the people, I send herewith a paragraph from the *Old Guard* of December, 1865. The O. G. all through the late "disturbance," called Mr. Lincoln all manner of mean names, but the "military achievements" so mildly referred to in the following reunion sentiments prompt us to exclaim, as uttered by Mr. Lincoln in his first inaugural: "The identical question as to terms of intercourse are again upon you," for the old "tax question" is up for settlement by both sections today. HENRY STRONG.

"We wish to make both North and South more lenient in their opinions of each other. The men of either section acted naturally and patriotically. They took up arms at the command of their native States to avenge the supposed wrongs and to defend the rights and honor of their native land. Men who acted from such high and praiseworthy motives, and fought bravely, should honor and respect each other. It is high time that the era of good feeling was restored between the North and the South, and that we should claim and exult over the wonderful military achievements of either section in the late war as the joint property of the reconstructed and restored Union."—*Old Guard*, 1865. G. F.

Genealogy of Jesus.

CHICAGO, May 16.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Since your publication in the issue of April 27 of my letter making some inquiries in regard to the genealogy of Jesus, as given in the gospels credited to Matthew and Luke, I notice the higher critics have received a severe scoring. The Rev. Dr. Edwin Cone Bissell, recently appointed to the chair of Old Testament Literature and Exegesis in McCormick Theological Seminary, said in his inaugural address that "Christianity and its true friends are the friends of free inquiry. Biblical criticism has no terrors for the Christian disciple. He freely submits to all tests which true scholarship may impose. We discard apologetics that do not square with the rules of logic."

Later on in his discourse Prof. Bissell says he is sure that "all specialists would agree that the number of persons capable of passing on the scriptures is exceedingly small." This being admitted, and presuming that he is generally understood to be one of that exceedingly small number, I venture to suggest that an expression of his views in regard to the doubts about the genealogy of Jesus, as stated in your issue of April 27, would be interesting to many readers. Please permit me to ask him to explain how the select few, of whom he is one, account for the fact that both of those lines of genealogical descent are plainly stated to be those of Joseph, and how the ancestry of Joseph can be of any importance in the case if that worthy man was not the natural father of Jesus, who was afterwards called the Christ. INQUIRER.

KANSAS WON'T EQUIP A POPULIST ARMY.

Gen. Artz's Scheme Voted Down by the State Military Board.

TOPEKA, Kas., May 18.—The State Military Board, which was in session yesterday, voted down Adjt.-Gen. Artz's scheme to equip an army of 50,000 provisional guards. More than that, the board carried out its plan to reduce the number of militia regiments from four to three, so that limited appropriation might be used to better advantage. Gen. Artz's scheme was designed to organize a force composed of Populists to offset the militia, which, on account of alleged Republican proclivities, refused last winter during the legislative conflict to obey the orders of the Populist Governor and Adjutant-General.

Insane Mother Poisons Her Child.

LANSING, Mich., May 18.—[Special.]—Mrs. Frank Herre, a German woman about 40 years of age, who has resided at Okemos Village, nine miles from this city, is in jail here for killing her 9-year-old son by putting poison in a piece of pie. Mrs. Herre confesses the crime, but can give no reason for its commission further than that she was afraid he would become a thief. She also confesses that, fearing the result of a post mortem examination which was to have been held today, she last night stole the body from the house and threw it in a well on the premises, where it was found this morning. She is clearly insane.

French Cranks.

A French vegetarian society, like ancient Gaul, has become divided into three parts. One wing calls itself cerealite, to indicate that it believes only in eating cereals; another will be known as fruitarian, because it thinks fruit the only proper food; and another has been dubbed tuberilo, because it believes in eating roots. Each wing thinks that the happiness and stability of the human race depend on the adoption of its views.

NOW THEY HESITATE.

CABINET UNWILLING TO ENFORCE THE GEARY LAW.

Notwithstanding That It Is a Democratic Act, They Prefer to Go Slowly—Bitter Comment of a California Judge—Warnings Sent to China by Officers of Missionary Societies—Earnest Appeal of Methodists Against Immediate Enforcement of the Statute.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—The administration backs a little on the statement that it does not intend to enforce the Chinese exclusion act. While such is its policy, an outright declaration of this sort smacks too much of an absolute ruler instead of a President of the United States. Besides, it is bad politics for the Pacific Coast. Nevertheless it is true that the law will remain practically a dead letter until Congress meets. This was the understanding reached yesterday afternoon at the conference between President Cleveland and Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle. The Secretary of State was fresh from an interview with the Chinese Minister. The Minister had been rather conciliatory than otherwise. He had assured the Secretary that he had not been informed of any purpose of retaliation on the part of his government, and that he had no reason to look for his own recall. Of course the Chinese Minister could not venture to make suggestions in matters of domestic policy of the Secretary of State, but it was allowable for the Secretary to put an interpretation on the Minister's statement, which would show the wisdom of this government in putting the law in motion as slowly and as gently as possible. This is where the administration stands today.

Secretary J. Sterling Morton is credited with some vigorous opinions of the political demagogism which has brought about the Chinese complication. The administration of which Mr. Morton is a member is not entitled to any sympathy. Legislation in rank violation of the treaties begun during Mr. Cleveland's first administration was enacted, if not at his suggestion, at least with his full knowledge and consent. The Scott exclusion bill of 1888, which began the trouble, was the outcome of a Sunday night conference at the White House in which "Chain Lightning" Bill Scott, as his colleagues called him, declared that it would be a piece of tremendous political strategy for the Democrats to rush through the House an ironclad exclusion bill. Solicitor Gen. Jenks drew up the bill. It was put into the House one Monday morning by Scott and under political pressure was passed immediately, the scheme being to have it killed by the Senate, which was then Republican. This scheme, however, did not work. The majority of Republican Senators were against the bill, but those from the Pacific Coast insisted that the measure should be passed and Mr. Cleveland be left to veto or sign it. He signed it.

Last year when the Scott bill and the other anti-Chinese legislation were about to expire Geary of California came forward with the most sweeping law that had ever been proposed. Its object, too, was to make political capital for the Democrats on the coast, and in this it was measurably successful. Now that the execution of the law has fallen to a Democratic national administration its authors do not see so much politics in it and are devising means for evading its execution. Secretary Herbert, who was a member of the House, was one of the few who voted against the Geary bill. In the Senate Carlisle was not recorded.

Judge T. W. Wetford of San Francisco, speaking of anti-Chinese decision, says: "There is no reason why the Chinese should not have registered as required by the Geary act. Native American citizens are compelled to register in order to vote." Judge Wetford, however, thinks that the Chinese in the United States are comparatively few in number and are doing no harm here. He scores the anti-Chinese agitators as "worthless rascals."

The probabilities seem to favor a prolonged status quo on the Chinese expulsion question.

CHURCH PEOPLE ARE AROUSED.

Letters and Addresses on the Dangers of Missionaries in China.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Geary exclusion act, which has always been fought by the churches and the missionary societies, has given the home officials no little concern. The Presbyterian Board of Missionaries at a meeting yesterday in addition to sending a cablegram ordered the Rev. Dr. James S. Dennis to write to the mission stations; and the following letter was sent:

The Geary bill has been declared constitutional by the United States Supreme Court, but there seems to be considerable hesitation on the part of the Cabinet with reference to its execution, and it is possible no action may be taken for the present. In the meantime the council has thought best to send you telegrams giving information as to the present status and urging prudence and watchfulness in view of possible troubles in China. We know that you on the ground will exercise your best judgment if emergencies occur; and that every wise precaution be taken for the safety of life and property. We also feel that it is due to friends in this country that we should be able to assure them that we have had prompt communication with our missionaries and that they are prepared to act as circumstances may dictate. It seems to us desirable that while matters are in suspense all our missionaries should be in a situation where prompt communication would be possible, and that visits to the interior should not be undertaken unless proper precautions are taken. I am authorized to say that Mr. Dulles is about to send extra funds to each mission to be available when needed. We trust that Providence will guide you and preserve our missionaries and all interests of our Lord's Kingdom in China.

Danger of False Rumors.

The Rev. Dr. Dennis, in speaking of the action of the council, said:

I do not apprehend danger, but wish to be prepared. The danger is that exaggerated reports will get out in China and that the populace may do injury before the government can step in and prevent it. For instance, a wild report might spread through the interior that hundreds of Chinamen in the United States had been wantonly massacred on account of race prejudice. Of course China is deeply stirred on this subject, and the people there might be disposed to resent by violence and cruelty the humiliation to which Chinamen here seem about to be subjected, whether they are entitled to remain here or not. At the same time I do not think there is any reason for apprehension on the part of their friends at home.

The Methodist Foreign Missionary Society decided to make a final appeal to the President and Cabinet against the immediate enforcement of the law, and to recommend that Sunday, May 28, be set aside as a day of special prayer that the missionary interests in China might be saved from disaster. In accordance with this action the Rev. Dr. S. L. Baldwin, Recording Secretary, yesterday issued the following address, a copy of which will be sent to President Cleveland:

The Board of Managers of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church has heard with great regret the decision by the Supreme Court of the United States that the Chinese exclusion act of 1892 is constitutional. We profoundly regret that the repeated remonstrances of this board, of the many annual conferences of our church, and the representative bodies of other churches, have been powerless to stay the tide of unjust and oppressive legislation in violation of our solemn treaties with the Empire of China, and that it is now declared to be the constitutional law of the land that Chinese persons are liable to be imprisoned and deported for the offense of being in this country without the certificates required by this last enactment. We express our thanks to President Cleveland and his administration for modifying some of the oppressive regulations connected with the operation of the law, for delaying its execution and affording facilities for securing a speedy decision on its constitutionality. We earnestly beseech the President to use all means within his power to meet the just wishes of the Chinese Government, and, if it be yet possible, to secure through diplomatic action such agreement between the two countries as will secure peace and harmony. In this time of peril to our missionary interests in China, and of dishonor to the fair name of our country, because of unrighteous and oppressive legislation, we deem it of the utmost importance that the whole church look to God for his divine guidance and help. We therefore recommend that Sunday, May 28, be observed as a day of special prayer throughout the country that our government may be led to just and right action in this emergency, and that such solution of pending questions may be reached as shall save missionary interests in China from disaster and secure just treatment to the Chinese in this country. The Corresponding Secretaries and J. H. Taft are hereby appointed a committee to confer with committees that may be appointed by other missionary societies to arrange for such public expression on the part of Christian and humane people as is called for.

Three Chinese in Custody.

DETROIT, Mich., May 18.—Three Chinese who had evidently been rowed across from Canada are held by the Federal officials, who are in doubt as to what they should do with them in view of the recent orders received suspending arrests under the Geary exclusion law.

Not Permitted to Register.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 18.—Twelve Chinese called today at the Internal Revenue office and expressed a desire to register. They were refused.

BAKING POWDER COMPANY BURNED OUT.

The Price Concern Suffers $115,000 Loss by Fire—Partially Insured.

Shortly before 6 o'clock yesterday morning fire in the five-story brick building at the southeast corner of Dearborn avenue and Michigan street, occupied by the Dr. Price Baking Powder company, caused a damage of $115,000. The second and third floors of the building were nearly destroyed. The second floor was used as a storeroom for tin cans. On the third floor was a large quantity of cream of tartar, stored in large barrels. The other three floors were not damaged, except near the stairway at the north end of the building, where the flames were concentrated. The building had a frontage of 200 feet on Dearborn avenue and extended 75 feet along Michigan street. It is owned by Richard Lothholz, a North Clark street butcher. The elevator shaft is of brick and is provided with fireproof doors. The flames were confined to the shaft on the first, fourth, and fifth floors. The machinery in the building is extensive and is valued at over $75,000. The greater portion was located on the two upper floors and in the basement. That in the latter was not damaged, but the mixers and other machinery on the third floor was badly disabled. All the shafting on the second and third floors was destroyed, and in falling destroyed all the belting used in the place. On the first floor was a consignment of six carloads of baking powder in large packages and barrels, ready to be shipped today. In spite of the efforts of the men on the fire insurance patrol to prevent the water reaching the goods they were drenched from the floods above and destroyed. The loss on the stock and machinery is estimated by J. B. Rose, the President of the company, at $100,000, but owing to the rubbish in the office it was impossible to get at the books to ascertain the amount of goods on hand. The building is valued at $35,000, and is insured for $20,000. The damage to the building is estimated at from $12,000 to $15,000. About two years ago Dr. Vincent C. Price, the founder of the factory, sold the entire plant, together with the name and prestige, to a syndicate largely composed of Eastern capitalists. Among the Chicago members of the company are J. B. Rose, Andrew Peters, and John Morris. A meeting of the Chicago members was held at the Tremont House yesterday afternoon. Nothing could be done, however, as the company's books were not available. The fire insurance is all placed with R. S. Critchell.

DISCUSSED THE OLD LEAVEN QUESTION.

Scotch and Irish Ministers Address the Christian Life Convention.

The Christian Life convention resumed its sessions yesterday at the Moody Institute, La Salle and Chicago avenues. At 11 a. m. the Rev. Hubert Brooks delivered an address in the lecture hall and at 3 p. m. the Rev. Mr. McGregor of Scotland and the Rev. Mr. Inwood of Ireland spoke. Mr. McGregor spoke upon the texts, "Prepare ye the way of the Lord" and "Purge out the old leaven," addressing himself at considerable length to the difficulty of utterly eradicating the old leaven. He instanced ambition as a frequent stumbling-block to professing Christians. With the library he associated intellectual pride and the curiosity that carried students into pursuits that militated to their spiritual disadvantage. The temptation of the intellectual man to be censorious towards his weaker brethren was great, and the study of skeptical books sometimes sapped the faith of men who entered upon that study with overweening confidence in their powers. On the better known stumbling blocks of eating and drinking Mr. McGregor descanted when he came to search the dining-room for old leaven. He found that the fact that a Christian was not a total abstainer from drink or indulged in the smoking habit sometimes tended to diminish his usefulness when placed in an active and responsible position. Social and family life was treated under the head of the drawing-room. There the leaven of bad temper was sought for, and the speaker had much to say on the injury to spiritual life resulting from this common infirmity, which arose from inconsiderateness to others, while inconsiderateness was itself derivable from unrestrained selfishness.

The Rev. Mr. Inwood followed with a brief and vigorous exhortation on the need of the individual being uncompromisingly honest in his relations with God, making surrender absolutely without reservation as the one condition essential for receiving the help sought. He also insisted on the need of securing the soul's quiet whatever the pressure or the urgency of the work in hand.

NATIONAL BANKS OF MILWAUKEE.

Official Report of Their Condition at the Close of Business May 4.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—[Special.]—Milwaukee's five national banks in a report made to the Controller of the Currency May 4 last showed their condition at the close of business that day to be as follows:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 8,802,684
Overdrafts		33,775
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		450,000
U. S. bonds to secure deposits		320,000
U. S. bonds on hand		1,250
Stocks, securities, claims, etc		645,813
Due from approved reserve agents		1,444,917
Due from other national banks		289,908
Due from State banks and bankers		78,250
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures		98,471
Other real estate and mortgages owned		10,433
Premiums on U. S. bonds		50,941
Checks and other cash items		5,109
Exchanges for clearing-house		352,002
Bills of other national banks		34,751
Specie—viz.:		
Gold coin	$932,915	
Gold Treasury certificates	235,000	
Silver dollars	14,518	
Silver Treasury certificates	140,891	
Silver fractional coin	11,715—	1,335,039
Legal tender notes		263,985
Five per cent redemption fund		20,250
Due from United States Treasurer		18,558
Total		$14,263,219

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 2,150,000
Surplus fund	475,000
Undivided profits	426,037
National bank notes issued	405,000
Individual deposits	8,097,750
United States deposits	55,453
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	269,470
Due to other national banks	1,449,575
Due to State banks and bankers	701,643
Notes and bills rediscounted	233,291
Total	$14,263,219

Reserve held, 31.19 per cent; law requires 25 per cent.

DWIGHT L. MOODY NOT SATISFIED.

Wants All the Christian Workers to Lead Holy Lives—Missionaries from Britain.

Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, is not quite satisfied with the condition of things spiritual in Chicago. He said yesterday:

"No Christian worker can lead others nearer to Christ than the life he himself is leading. Every one of the 250 persons who are working under me should be bright examples of holy living. I want the same rule applied to myself."

A convention for the deepening of spiritual life is announced to be held the next few days in the Bible Institute on Chicago avenue. The Rev. Hubert Brooks of England, the Rev. Charles Inwood of Ireland, and the Rev. S. H. MacGregor of Scotland, whose evangelical work at the Keswick convention in England has been effective, will take leading parts in the services. All three of them spoke yesterday afternoon and evening.

Trial of Reynolds for Murder.

ALLEGAN, Mich., May 18.—[Special.]—Albert Reynolds is on trial in the Circuit Court on the charge of murder. He shot and killed Bert Moore Feb. 27, putting one bullet through his brain and two into his body. The cause of the shooting was alleged intimacy between Moore and Mrs. Reynolds. All the parties had formerly lived here, but for the preceding two years had been in Great Falls, Mont., whence last December Moore and Mrs. Reynolds came to Allegan, the latter ostensibly to visit her parents. Reynolds followed them and killed Moore.

Increase of Crime.

In 1850 there was one criminal in 3,500 of our population, but in 1890 there was one in 786.5, a tremendous increase in 40 years.

USES OF ELECTRICITY.

RECENT DISCOVERIES OF PUPIN AND MORTON EXPLAINED.

The Former Demonstrates to the American Institute of Electrical Engineering That He Can Control the Vibrations of Sound—Remarkable Exhibition of an Extraordinary Current Applied as a Substitute for Drugs—Dr. Morton Believes Electricity Will Take Place of Medicine.

NEW YORK, May 18.—[Special.]—Although no mention has been made in the local papers of the meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineering which began Tuesday and ended last evening, yet some papers of extraordinary interest were read and some important arrangements were made for the meeting of the electrical congress which is to take place in Chicago probably early in July as an incident of the World's Fair Exhibition. The institute elected Prof. Houston of Philadelphia President and resolutions were passed looking to the entertainment of electricians of repute and ability from foreign countries who will visit the United States and take part in the electrical congress.

A great deal of curiosity was manifested in the paper read by Prof. Pupin yesterday afternoon, which was illustrated by experiments of extraordinary interest. He connected a Leyden jar with a dynamo, and then manifested to the electricians that he was able to control the vibrations and the power of the electric current that he was able to procure any given musical pitch or tone. At least 1,000,000 volts were produced by this machine. But in addition to this voltage the number of vibrations for a second is almost infinitely greater than that secured by the common dynamo or the ordinary electric battery. In round numbers it amounts to millions of vibrations a second. Pupin's discovery, which may be of the greatest commercial and practical importance, is that he can so control the number of these vibrations as to enable an instrument to give out any musical tone.

Importance of It Realized.

Every electrician who was present recognized the importance of this discovery. It had demonstrated the relation between electric vibration and those produced by impact which are recognized by the ear, and although the human ear in contact with ether through which these vibrations pass may not recognize the vibration yet by the scientific appliance of the telephone by which the vibrations are captured there is secured response in the ear. This seemed to the electricians to be a great step in advance of discovery already made, for it showed that it is disturbances in the ether and not in the atmosphere which to some extent produce those sensations which we call sound.

Prof. Pupin's paper was followed by one read by Dr. W. J. Morton, in which some assertions of extraordinary scientific interest and value were made. Dr. Morton indicated his belief that for many diseases for which drugs have proven inadequate electricity, when handled by men of scientific knowledge, is to be a specific. Especially is this the case in nervous diseases and those which affect the muscular system of the body. One of the most interesting suggestions by Dr. Morton was one that Benjamin Franklin was the protagonist in the use of electricity as a remedial agent. Dr. Morton in his travels through Europe came across a quaint old book in which he found a letter written by a young woman in 1780, in which she described her treatment by Mr. Franklin for paralysis. She said Franklin had administered to her a number of electric shocks and she believed they had entirely overcome the effect of the palsy from which she suffered.

Some Remarkable Experiments.

Last night Dr. Morton illustrated his discoveries with some remarkable experiments which are certain to be regarded by the medical profession as of the utmost importance. He developed by means of his electrical machine an electrical current of such marvelous celerity that the ether itself furnished a medium for its communication instead of a wire. A person was placed upon an insulated stool and connected with one end of the machine. Dr. Morton then took an insulated wand in his hand, the wand being connected with what to laymen may be best understood as the dynamo, and then approached the subject. Waving the wand perhaps two feet away from the subject a shower of electric sparks passed between the subject and the wand, although there was no other contact between them than that furnished by the ether.

Then another experiment was tried. The subject, still remaining upon the insulated stool, was approached by Dr. Morton, who held in his hand an insulated brush, and he passed this brush over the person of the subject. A shower of electric sparks followed the course of the brush, so that it seemed to those in the room the subject must be on fire. Next Dr. Morton took the brush and standing a foot or fifteen inches away from the subject waved it in the direction of the man on the insulated stool, and it seemed to the spectators as though a steady stream of fire, brilliant as the glow of the electric light, passed from the brush to the subject, although there was no medium of communication except the ether. Then he held the brush in a line with the subject's forehead and there appeared to be a brilliant electric stream passing from the brush directly into the man's head, a stream quite as brilliant as is that seen in an incandescent lamp, although there was no other medium of communication than the ether.

The effect upon a subject is as though the sudden sting of a whiplash was felt and immediately withdrawn. The patient has not time to cry with pain before he realizes that the pain has gone. It is not local anesthesia, but it is muscular stimulation that is produced, and after a patient has submitted to an operation of this kind he feels every muscle instinct with life and energy and is filled with such physical enthusiasm that it seems to him he could walk twenty miles without weariness. Another curious manifestation discovered by Dr. Morton is that powerful drugs can be conveyed directly into the system by attaching the electrodes with them so that the vibratory power of electricity takes the essence of these drugs immediately into the circulation. HOLLAND.

CHEROKEE COAL MINES TO SHUT DOWN.

Six Thousand Miners Will Strike Today Owing to a New Kansas Law.

PITTSBURG, Kas., May 18.—All the miners, about 6,000, employed in the shafts of the Cherokee coal fields will probably go on strike tomorrow. Notice was posted several days ago. The trouble is over the new Kansas coal mining law. The old law stipulated that the miners were to be paid so much per ton after the coal was screened. The new law says they shall be paid before it is screened. As the Cherokee coal is soft and makes much slack the mine operators say they cannot pay the price demanded. This will be the biggest strike among coal miners in Southeastern Kansas. In anticipation of a long shut-down and to supply the demand in the meantime the mine operators have about 500 cars of coal sidetracked between here and Kansas City.

To Send an Unfortunate to Dwight.

The Woman's Auxiliary Keeley No. 3 will give an entertainment at Chickering Hall, Wabash avenue and Jackson street, Saturday evening, May 20. The proceeds are to be used to send a poor morphine-using woman to Dwight for treatment. Mrs. Dr. Harry Manning has the entertainment in charge. Lorado Taft will give an illustrated lecture on art. Miss Blanche ... the pianist; Mrs. Walker, a pupil of Mme. ...sia; Miss Hattie Flemming, George ... and others will take part. The entertainment will conclude with the operetta "Three Little Kittens," with the libretto rewritten by Mrs. Manning for the occasion. The tickets are 25 cents.

Another Peacemaker.

Another new cannon has just been invented in Germany which is expected to revolutionize the artillery of Europe. Krupp, it is reported, has offered 3,000,000 marks for the exclusive right to the invention, and the inventor, Herr ...hardt, has refused the offer. He proposes to establish a plant of his own for turning out the guns. It will be the most rapid firing cannon in the world, so far.

Unaccountable Change in Public Life.

Editor—"I don't see why our paper doesn't sell as well as it used to."

Publisher—"No more do I. Are the issues different from what we used to print?"

Editor—"No, indeed. They're identically the same."—*Life*.

Sheep in Oregon.

The increase in sheep in Oregon this year is placed at 90 per cent.

...ECTRICITY

...IES OF PUPIN AND ...XPLAINED.

...rates to the American ...ical Engineering That ...Vibrations of Sound ...xhibition of an Extraor... ...pplied as a Substitute ...lorton Believes Elec... ...Place of Medicine.

—[Special.]—Although ...ade in the local papers ...American Institute of ...which began Tuesday ..., yet some papers of ...were read and some im... ...were made for the ...l congress which is to ...robably early in July ...orld's Fair Exhibition. ...rof. Houston of Phila... ...resolutions were passed ...inment of electricians ...rom foreign countries ...d States and take part ...se.

...sity was manifested in ...of. Pupin yesterday aft... ...strated by experiments ...rest. He connected a ...amo, and then mani... ...s that he was able so ...s and the power of the ...was able to procure any ...tone. At least 1,000, ...sed by this machine, ...voltage the number of ...d is almost infinitely ...cured by the common ...ary electric battery. In ...mounts to millions of ...upin's discovery, which ...commercial and prac... ...t he can so control the ...ations as to enable an ...any musical tone.

...f It Realized.

...ho was present recog... ...of this discovery. It ...relation between elec... ...produced by impact ...y the ear, and although ...tact with ether through ...pass may not recognize ...e scientific appliance of ...ch the vibrations are ...ed response in the ear. ...ctricians to be a great ...scovery already made, ...s disturbances in the ...nosphere which to some ...ensations which we call ...

...was followed by one ...ton, in which some as... ...nary scientific interest ...Dr. Morton indicated ...y diseases for which ...inadequate electricity, ...of scientific knowledge, ...pecially is this the case ...those which affect the ...the body. One of the ...estions by Dr. Morton ...Franklin was the pro... ...electricity as a remedial ...n his travels through ...a quaint old book in ...r written by a young ...hich she described her ...klin for paralysis. She ...inistered to her a num... ...and she believed they ...the effect of the palsy ...ed.

...ble Experiments.

...ton illustrated his dis... ...emarkable experiments ...e regarded by the med... ...the utmost importance. ...s of his electrical ma... ...rrent of such marvel... ...her itself furnished a ...unication instead of a ...laced upon an insulated ...th one end of the ma... ...en took an insulated ...wand being connected ...ay be best understood ...en approached the sub... ...d perhaps two feet away ...wer of electric sparks ...bject and the wand, al... ...other contact between ...ed by the ether. ...ment was tried. The ...g upon the insulated ...by Dr. Morton, who ...sulated brush, and he ...the person of the sub... ...ectric sparks followed ...so that it seemed to ...the subject must ...Morton took the brush ...fifteen inches away ...d it in the direction of ...d stool, and it seemed ...ough a steady stream of ...glow of the electric ...brush to the subject, ...medium of communi... ...er. Then he held the ...s subject's forehead and ...brilliant electric stream ...directly into the man's ...s brilliant as is that ...t lamp, although there ...of communication than ...

...bject is as though the ...lash was felt and im... ...The patient has not ...efore he realizes that ...is not local anæsthesia, ...mulation that is pro... ...ent has submitted to an ...he feels every muscle ...nergy and is filled with ...sm that it seems to him ...miles without weariness. ...festation discovered by ...owerful drugs can be ...the system by saturat... ...them so that the vibra... ...y takes the essence of ...ly into the circulation.

HOLLAND.

...INES TO SHUT DOWN.

...Will Strike Today ...ew Kansas Law.

...ay 18.—All the miners ...d in the shafts of the ...will probably go on ...tice was posted several ...e is over the new Kan... ...The old law stipulated ...o be paid so much per ...screened. The new law ...before it is screened. ...soft and makes much ...rs say they cannot pay ...This will be the first ...iners in Southeastern ...ion of a long shut-down, ...and in the meantime ...ave about 500 cars of ...reen here and Kansas ...

...rtunate to Dwight.

...y Keeley No. 5 will give ...Chickering Hall, Wabash ...treet, Saturday evening, ...re to be used to send a ...oman to Dwight for treat... ...Manning has the enter... ...orado Taft will give an il... ...rt. Miss Blanche Peters, ...er, a pupil of Mme. Vera... ...ming, George Harrigan, ...part. The entertainment ...operetta "Three Little ...bretto rewritten by Mrs. ...s. The tickets are only ...

...Peacemaker.

...as just been invented in ...cted to revolutionize the ...rupp, it is reported, has ...s for the exclusive right ...the inventor, Herr Ehr... ...offer. He proposes to ...own for turning out his ...t rapid-firing cannon in ...

...ange in Public Life.

...why our paper doesn't ..."

...do I. Are the jokes ...ed to print?"

...They're identically the ...

...n Oregon.

...in Oregon this year...

NOTED PEOPLE THERE

RECEPTION BY THE WOMAN'S CLUB AT THE AUDITORIUM.

The Banquet Hall Decorated with Flowers—Some of Those Who Were Present—Dinner to the Ducal Party Followed by a Reception at Mr. Christopher Thomas Hargreaves'—Bar Association Reception for the Judges Who Are Now in the City—Farragut Veterans' Dinner.

Nearly all the representative women in attendance at the World's Congress were present at a reception given at the Auditorium banquet hall by the Woman's club of Chicago from 3 to 5 o'clock yesterday. The presence of so many distinguished women from all parts of the United States and Europe made the reception international in its character. France, Greece, England, Spain, Italy, Germany, Bohemia, and Russia were represented by notable women. In various parts of the reception-room were galaxies of women whose fame is world-wide. The reception will be remembered in time to come as one of the most noteworthy social events of the Columbian year. Such women as Susan B. Anthony, Helena Modjeska, Julia Ward Howe, Laura Ormiston Chant, Jane Cobden Unwin, Marie Fischer Lette, and others of no less distinction formed a company almost unprecedented.

The banquet hall made a beautiful reception-room, its soft tints harmonizing perfectly with the rich costumes displayed. About the sides of the room potted palms and large clusters of roses were banked in close array. Our national colors, mingled with the flags of all nations, were tastefully draped along the gallery. Over 2,000 invitations had been sent out to those attending the congress and the invitations were in almost every case accepted. The Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition were present. The General Federation of Women's clubs was largely represented. Society ladies of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, St. Louis, Kansas City, San Francisco, and other cities were among those in attendance.

Receiving the Guests.

The receiving party was divided into groups, stationed in different portions of the large reception-room. The principal one was of course headed by the club's President, Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, and was in the center of the room. With her was Mme. Modjeska and the ex-President of the club, Mrs. T. W. Harvey. Mrs. Stevenson's gown was of black velvet, plainly made, and trimmed on the slightly low bodice with pink chiffon. Mme. Modjeska wore a costume of dull blue crêpon combined with velvet of the same shade and trimmed with narrow gold passementerie. She wore pearls. Mrs. Harvey wore white crêpe trimmed with satin. Behind the party was arranged a bank of palms.

Of the Reception committee Mrs. W. T. Brown had with her Mme. Parren of Greece, Mme. Bogelot of France, and Mrs. Lozier, President of Sorosis club. With Mrs. Huddleston was Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Brown, Mrs. Henrotin, and among the others were Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Mrs. George Adams, Mrs. Jane Cobden Unwin, Mrs. Ormiston Chant, Mme. Marshall, Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. J. M. Flower, Mrs. C. P. Woolly, Mrs. O. S. A. Sprague, Mrs. J. C. Coonley, Mrs. Henry Frank, Mrs. John Ela, Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth, Mrs. A. A. Carpenter, Miss Hutchinson, Mrs. A. G. Pettibone.

Some of the Costumes.

The toilets worn by some of the members of the Reception committee were:

Mrs. J. C. Coonley in black silk, trimmed with white lace and gold passementerie.

Mrs. Flower, a dull blue gauze over satin, trimmed on the skirt with ruffles and on the bodice with white lace.

Mrs. May Wright Sewall, a gown of white crêpe, trimmed with satin ribbon, and a small gold bonnet trimmed in white tips and yellow velvet.

Mrs. Charlotte Emerson wore gray silk, combined with plum colored velvet and trimmed with lace.

Mrs. Carpenter wore a blue brocaded satin combined with black velvet and cream satin and trimmed with lace.

Mrs. Pettibone, who introduced the guests to the President, wore an electric silk and velvet costume trimmed with duchess lace.

Miss Anthony wore a gown of dark red velvet made with a severely plain skirt and finished on the bodice with a deep fichu of old point lace.

Mrs. Judah wore black satin with light brocaded bodice trimmed with lace.

Mrs. W. T. Brown wore a blue striped chiné silk trimmed with jet.

Mrs. J. Henry Long wore a costume of white silk striped with heliotrope. The bodice was of pale heliotrope satin combined with white lace.

The Invitations.

Among those invited were:

Dr. Emily Howard Stowe, Mrs. John Harvie, Mrs. John Todd, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Tilley, Jane Cobden Unwin, Florence Fenwick Miller, Marie Fischer Lette, Laura Ormiston Chant, Isabel Bogelot, Ernesta Urban, Cecile Ranoz, Mme. Quesada, Sigrid Magnussen, Marie Stromberg, Josephine Hampal Zeman, Sleona Karla Machova, Senorita C. de Alcala, Callirhoe Parren, Meri Toppelius, Ebba Nordquist, Margaret Windeyer, Emilie Kempin, Tauthe Vignier Baroness Torley Rappe, Hulda Lunden, Countess of Aberdeen, Kirstine Frederiksen, Nico Beck Meyer, Frederikke Olesen, Elizabet Kaselowsky, Hanna Bieber-Boehm, Augusta Forster, Kaethe Shermacher, Agnes Burchardt, Annette Haminck Schepel, Charlotte Emerson Brown, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Margaret Parker, M. Louise Thomas, Dr. Emilie de la M. Lozier, Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Ellen F. Unger, Elizabeth McGregor Burt, Josephine C. Lock, Kate Tupper Galpin, Mrs. W. D. Cabell, Anna Byford Leonard, Frances Stewart Mosher, Laura S. Wilkinson, Ida A. Harper, Margaret Ray Wickens, Mrs. H. W. Duncanson, Martha Strickland, Lillie Devereux Blake, Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, Prof. Rachel Lloyd, Dr. Mary A. Jones, Louisa Reed Stowell, Dr. Garrett Anderson, Juana A. Neal, Clara Beurck Colby, Mary McDonell, Dr. Mary Weeks Burnett, Mrs. William O. Gould, Belle Grant Armstrong, Frances M. Steele, Helen Gilbert Ecob, Annie Jenness Miller, Frances M. Leiter, Susan B. Anthony, Cordelia A. Quinby, Eliza D. H. Young, the Rev. Dr. Anna H. Shaw, Eliza S. Taylor, J. Ellen Foster, Mrs. Matilda A. Carse, Mrs. Jane Ricketts, Miss Bessie Waterbury, Mrs. Brinkerhoff, Mrs. M. C. Snedden, Lorana J. Decker, Mrs. Harriet A. Ercenbrack, Mrs. E. M. Hollinger, Mrs. Charles Kendall Adams, Mrs. William Boyd, Mrs. Jane Bancroft Robinson, Mrs. John Harvie, Dr. Marie Popelin, Alice Fenton Freeman, Helen H. Gardener, Mme. Modjeska, Sarah A. Curson, and Marie Marshall.

The Club Members.

The list of the members of the club, nearly all of whom were present, is as follows:

Mrs. John Buckingham, Mrs. John H. Buckingham, Mrs. J. C. Bullock, Mrs. John C. Bundy, Mrs. Telford Burnham, Mrs. Thomas Burrows, Mrs. William H. Bush, Mrs. A. O. Butler, Mrs. B. M. Callender, Mrs. W. J. Campbell, Mrs. A. A. Carpenter, Mrs. George B. Carpenter, Dr. Rachel Hickey Carr, Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, Mrs. Laura A. Carton, Mrs. Frank Cary, Mrs. Charles T. Case, Mrs. William J. Chalmers, the Rev. Augusta J. Chapin, Mrs. Edward F. Chapin, Mrs. John R. Effinger, Mrs. John W. Ela, Mrs. Emilie Ellis, Mrs. Theodore Emery, Miss Emma Engleman, Miss Edith Clapole Ewing, Mrs. R. E. Farnham, Mrs. R. B. Farson, Mrs. L. Blanche Fearing, Mrs. James W. Ferry, Mrs. Hunter W. Finch, Mrs. George F. Fiske, Mrs. Henry S. Fitch, Mrs. Charles Fitz-Simons, Miss Martha Fleming, Mrs. James M. Flower, Mrs. George A. Follansbee, Miss Harriott A. Fox, Mrs. Bonham M. Fox, Mrs. Henry L. Frank, Mrs. Louis E. Frank, Mrs. Edwin Blackman, Mrs. J. Vila Blake, Miss Emma S. Blood, Mrs. J. S. Bloomingston, Mrs. Charles Guy Boltz, Miss Rachel M. Booth, Mrs. Mary J. Boriland, Mrs. I. K. Boyesen, Mrs. James Bradwell, Mrs. Harriet C. Brainard, Mrs. G. L. Brayton, Dr. Sarah H. Brayton, Mrs. John S. Brayton, Mrs. George J. Brine, Mrs. James C. Brooks, Mrs. Almon Brooks, Mrs. George Brown, Mrs. William Thayer Brown, Mrs. W. L. Brown, Dr. Rose S. Wright Bryan, Mrs. T. D. Hastings, Mrs. George D. Haworth, Mrs. Henry C. Hayt, Mrs. Cecilia Hedenberg, Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Mrs. Adolf Heile, Mrs. J. S. Heywood, Mrs. Porter P. Heywood, Mrs. Edward H. Hicks, Mrs. Henry Hiestand, Mrs. Charles M. Higginson, Miss Anne Tyng Higginson, Mrs. J. C. Hilton, Miss Phebe Himrod, Miss Hattie W. R. Hintermeister, Mrs. Horace R. Hobart, Mrs. James B. Hobbs, Mrs. Amelia Wood Holden, Mrs. T. N. Holden, Mrs. Granville M. Holt, Mrs. J. R. Crouse, Mrs. M. A. Cummings, Mrs. Charles H. Cutler, Mrs. I. N. Danforth, Mrs. Charles W. Davis, Mrs. Nellie DeGolyer, Dr. Frances Dickinson, Miss Gertrude Parker Dingee, Mrs. J. B. Dixon, Mrs. L. B. Doud, Mrs. Wm. Cary Dow, Miss Jenny Dow, Mrs. Carl Dreier, Mrs. Edward A. Driver, Mrs. Blanche S. Dunham, Mrs. E. W. Dupee, Miss Emma Dupee, Mrs. W. H. Dyas, Mrs. Mary Dye, Mrs. S. Everett Eastman, Mrs. Arthur Edwards, Mrs. J. M. Gresele, Mrs. Nelson C. Gridley, Mrs. Elizabeth Gwinn, Mrs. Thomas A. Hagerty, Mrs. Jennie M. Hale, Mrs. Frederick H. Hall, Miss N. Hambleton, Mrs. C. J. Hambleton, Mrs. Henry E. Hamilton, Mrs. John A. Hamline, Mrs. D. Harry Hammer, Mrs. Bradford Hancock, Mrs. Henry H. Handy, Mrs. A. C. Harding, Mrs. George F. Harding, Mrs. Edwin C. Harmon, Miss Mabel L. Harmon, Mrs. Rachel A. Harris, Miss Elizabeth Harrison, Mrs. J. D. Harvey, Mrs. J. E. Mitchell, Dr. Mary A. Mixer, Mrs. T. H. Moreland, Miss Margaret W. Morley, Mrs. L. H. Murray, Mrs. Augustus F. Nagle, Mrs. John Nicholson, Mrs. C. A. North, Mrs. R. L. North, Mrs. John O'Connor, Mrs. J. J. P. Odell, Mrs. D. Harry Page, Mrs. William R. Page, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Francis W. Parker, Mrs. J. J. Parker, Mrs. Walter L. Peck, Mrs. Arthur H. Peirce, Mrs. L. M. Peirce, Mrs. Truman Penfield, Mrs. Frederick B. Perry, Mrs. William Morgan Peters, Mrs. A. G. Pettibone, Mrs. Philo Foster Pettibone, Mrs. Erskine M. Phelps, Mrs. Charles P. Pierce, Mrs. Henry A. Pierce, Mrs. Jonathan W. Plummer, Mrs. Edward C. Porter, Mrs. O. W. Potter, Mrs. W. L. Potter, Mrs. James H. Pratt, Mrs. Sarah Wilder Pratt, Mrs. E. B. Preston, Mrs. Jason R. Prindle, Miss Linda Prussing, Mrs. Gilbert Pryor, Miss Esther Pugh, Miss Sara C. Purdy, Mrs. Joseph R. Putnam, Miss Julia A. Ames, Mrs. Frank M. Annis, Mrs. F. L. Atkins, Mrs. Edward Ayer, Mrs. Henry H. Babcock, Miss Mabel K. Babcock, Mrs. Robert Hall Babcock, Mme. S. Bachimont, Mrs. Horace H. Badger, Mrs. Frederick P. Bagley, Mrs. Wilson G. Baker, Miss Annie B. Baldwin, Mrs. Farlin Q. Ball, Mrs. John Dean Bangs, Mrs. George P. Bartlett, Mrs. Wm. L. Barnum, Mrs. Fletcher S. Bassett, Dr. Leila G. Bedell, Mrs. Emma A. Beebe, Miss Mary E. Beedy, Mrs. Edward A. Bigelow, Mrs. William M. Rand, Mrs. Hart Rawson, Mrs. James Duncan Raynolds, Mrs. Robert Reasner, Mrs. Robert C. Reed, Mrs. Katherine Reed, Mrs. Marie C. Remick, Miss Rebecca S. Rice, Mrs. A. P. Richardson, Mrs. George E. Rickcords, Mrs. Edward P. Ripley, Mrs. Walter R. Robbins, Mrs. John G. Rogers, Mrs. James C. Rogers, Mrs. Charles H. Rowe, Mrs. James Lincoln Rowe, Mrs. Martin A. Ryerson, Mrs. William M. Salter, Mrs. Ernest A. Schöyer, Mrs. James W. Scott, Mrs. Wiley S. Scribner, Mrs. Amos G. Sears, Mrs. Nathaniel C. Sears, Mrs. D. H. Seavey, Mrs. T. P. Seeley, Mrs. D. L. Seymour, Mrs. L. B. Shattuck, Mrs. G. F. Shears, Mrs. E. T. Shedd, Mrs. Thomas H. Sheppard, Mrs. John Sherman Jr., Mrs. John D. Sherman, Mrs. Penoyer L. Sherman, Mrs. D. L. Shorey, Miss Martha H. Shorey, Mrs. John L. Shortall, Mrs. L. M. Shreve, Mrs. J. L. Silsbee, Mrs. F. T. Simmons, Miss Mary S. Slade, Miss Clara A. Smith, Mrs. Frederick A. Smith, Mrs. George W. Smith, Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, Miss Mary Roset Smith, Mrs. Perry H. Smith, Mrs. Byron L. Smith, Mrs. C. C. Smith, Mrs. John G. Smyth, Mrs. Henry Solomon, Mrs. Robert Somerville, Mrs. A. G. Spalding, Mrs. George A. Spicer, Mrs. O. S. A. Sprague, Mrs. Caroline E. Stanley, Mrs. Edgar Stanton, Mrs. S. Cecil Stanton, Mrs. Horace M. Starkey, Mrs. William A. Starin, Miss Ellen Starr, Mrs. Helen E. Starrett, Mrs. Frances M. Steele, Mrs. Charles Jewett Sterling, Mrs. Plowden Stevens, Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, Mrs. J. Carolus Stirling, Mrs. William R. Stirling, Mrs. Everitte St. John, Mrs. Henry B. Stone, Mrs. Melancthon Stout, Mrs. Ferdinand L. Sturckow, Mrs. James H. Swan, Mrs. O. S. Swan, Miss Ada C. Sweet, Mrs. Eugene Talbot, Mrs. Homer S. Taylor, Mrs. S. G. Taylor, Miss Grace Temple, Miss Mary S. Tenney, Mrs. Nathaniel C. Thayer, Mrs. Charles G. Thomas, Mrs. Louis K. Waldron, Mrs. James Wallace, Mrs. M. R. M. Wallace, Mrs. John R. Walsh, Mrs. J. C. Walter, Mrs. James M. Wanzer, Mrs. John Murray Ware, Mrs. William C. Warner, Mrs. George F. Washburne, Mrs. Christopher Watrous, Mrs. J. D. Webster, Miss Lillian B. Weide, Miss Mary Allen West, Mrs. Oscar D. Wetherell, Mrs. C. G. Wheeler, Mrs. William R. White, Miss Fannie Whiting, Mrs. John B. Whitney, Mrs. Charles P. Whitney, Mrs. John Wilkinson, Mrs. Charles E. Willard, Mrs. Frederick A. Thomas, Mrs. Herbert A. Thomas, Mrs. William Hale Thompson, Miss Catherine Parker Tilton, Mrs. Lucian Tilton, Mrs. R. P. Travers, Mrs. Charles P. Treat, Miss Harriet Trowbridge, Mrs. L. K. Tucker, Mrs. Murray F. Tuly, Mrs. Edward H. Turner, Mrs. Joseph Twyman, Mrs. Frederic Ullmann, Mrs. Elizabeth Underhill, Mrs. B. F. Underwood, Miss Florence L. Vaughan, Miss Mary Elizabeth Vaughan, Mrs. A. F. Vollmer, Mrs. Howard N. Wagg, Mrs. Horatio L. Wait, Mrs. A. V. H. Wakeman, Mrs. E. Holton, Miss Helen L. Hood, Mrs. Bush E. Hoppin, Mrs. Henry B. Horton, Miss Eliza Hosmer, Mrs. Frank B. Hosmer, Mrs. J. W. Hosmer, Mrs. Thomas Howard, Mrs. F. S. Howe, Miss Mary Ware Howe, Mrs. S. R. Howell, Miss Theodora W. Howells, Mrs. George W. Huddleson, Mrs. John B. Hughes, Dr. Florence W. Hunt, Mrs. James C. Hutchins, Mrs. H. W. Jenny, Mrs. Frances A. Johnson, Mrs. Willis F. Johnson, Mrs. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Dr. Elizabeth L. Chapin, Mrs. W. S. Chapman, Mrs. H. W. Chappell, Mrs. Nellie M. Chittenden, Mrs. George Clapp, Mrs. George M. Clark, Mrs. Andrew G. Clark, Mrs. George O. Clinton, Mrs. R. C. Clowry, Mrs. Henry Ives Cobb, Mrs. Charles F. Coffin, Mrs. Charles H. Coffin, Mrs. John A. Colby, Miss Katharine Colvin, Mrs. A. H. Cooke, Mrs. John C. Coonley, Mrs. Harry H. Cooper, Mrs. Charles R. Crane, Miss Frances Crane, Mrs. Ernest E. Crepin, Miss Julia Leavens, Miss Frances Le Baron, Miss Charlotte A. Leckley, Mrs. Leslie Lewis, Mrs. Henry D. Lloyd, Mrs. Jane Logan, Mrs. James Henry Long, Mrs. M. A. Loring, Mrs. Stella Dyer Loring, Mrs. Fanny M. Loveday, Dr. Julia Ross Low, Miss Emma G. Lumm, Mrs. Will Hartwell Lyford, Mrs. Henry W. Magee, Mrs. A. McArthur, Mrs. Andrew MacLeish, Mrs. James R. Mann, Mrs. William R. Manierre, Mrs. Eugene Marquerat, Mrs. George Marsh, Mrs. Henry V. Freeman, Mrs. Henry T. Fry, Mrs. Thomas E. Fry, Mrs. J. L. Fulton, Mrs. M. L. C. Funkhouser, Mrs. William Eliot Furness, Miss Grace Eliot Furness, Elizabeth Margaret Furness, Mrs. E. J. Galvin, Mme. L. Russell Garnier, Miss Fannie E. Gary, Mrs. Albert M. Gilbert, Mrs. Frank Gilbert, Mrs. Albert Glaspell, Miss Belle L. Gorton, Mrs. William Sterling Granger, Mrs. James T. Graves, Mrs. Dwight W. Graves, Miss Sara Lorane Graves, Mrs. Noble B. Judah, Mrs. Edwin H. Keen, Mrs. W. B. Keen Jr., Mrs. J. A. J. Kendig, Mme. Jenny Kempton, Mrs. H. F. Kett, Mrs. Rollin A. Keyes, Mrs. Philo R. King, Mrs. Charles H. Kingman, Mrs. India U. Kirtland, Mrs. Susan H. Knapp, Mrs. Herman H. Kohlsaat, the Rev. Florence E. Kollock, Mrs. Howard S. Kretschmar, Mrs. G. W. Kretzinger, Miss Sara Lacy, Miss Ida M. Lans, Mrs. C. W. Lasher, Mrs. E. P. Lawrence, Mrs. James P. Marsh, Mrs. George E. Marshall, Miss Ellen A. Martin, Mrs. Franklin H. Martin, Mrs. S. K. Martin, Mrs. M. Louise Mason, Mrs. William A. Mason, Mrs. Alonzo C. Mather, Mrs. Canute R. Matson, Mrs. E. A. Matthiessen, Mrs. Otto H. Matz, Mrs. S. A. Maxwell, Mrs. L. Mayer, Mrs. A. J. McBean, Mrs. Luther W. McConnell, Mrs. Charles S. McEntee, Dr. Marie J. Mergler, Mrs. Anthony French Miller, Miss Alice M. Miller, Mrs. Francis M. Mitchell, Mrs. J. Sidney Mitchell, Mrs. Alexander B. Adam, Mrs. Charles A. Adams, Mrs. John Adams, Mrs. E. S. Adams, Mrs. George E. Adams, Mrs. John Russel Adams, Miss Jane Addams, Mrs. Egerton Adams, Mrs. Elmer W. Adkinson, Mrs. Charles E. Affeld, Mrs. Horace C. Alexander, Miss Ellen C. Alexander, Mrs. J. Frank Aldrich, Mrs. John P. Altgeld, Miss Frances E. Willard, Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth, Mrs. John R. Wilson, Mrs. John P. Wilson, Mrs. Thomas F. Withrow, Miss Bonnie Withrow, Mrs. Milton R. Wood, Mrs. A. W. Woodward, Mrs. George W. Woodward, Mrs. James L. Woodward, Mrs. W. H. Woodyatt, Mrs. J. H. Woolley, Mrs. John Worthy, Mrs. Ella F. Young.

RECEPTION TO THE JUDGES.

Chicago Bar Association Gives Them a Hearty Welcome.

Members of the Chicago Bar Association tendered an informal reception yesterday afternoon to the Judges of the Appellate, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States for the Seventh Judicial District. The following Judges were present: William A. Woods, Circuit Judge and Presiding Judge of the Appellate Court for the Seventh Judicial District; James D. Jenkins, Circuit Judge and successor to W. Q. Gresham; P. S. Grosscup, District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois; John H. Baker, Judge for the District of Indiana; Romanzo Bunn, Judge of the Western District Court of Wisconsin; William H. Seaman, Judge of the Eastern District Court of Wisconsin; William Allen, Judge of the Southern District Court of Illinois.

It was after 4 o'clock when David B. Lyman called the meeting to order. Attorney Isham was called upon to extend the greeting of the bar to the visitors. He said: "I hope it is as agreeable to the gentlemen from the bench to come back to the bar as it is for us to welcome them. Even the greatest of men must at times come back to the place where they achieved greatness."

Judge Woods, presiding Judge of the Appellate Court, was the first speaker. He sought to take advantage of the opportunity to gently nudge, with words, his brethren on the bench. "If ever I show impatience at the long-winded talks of the attorneys," he said, "it is out of pure sympathy for the other men who sit around me."

Judge Baker of Indiana paid a high compliment to the members of the Chicago bar. He characterized the association as one distinguished throughout the length and breadth of the country, and known wherever the English language is spoken.

The other Judges made short addresses, declaring their pleasure at being present. In the midst of the speeches the venerable Judge Caton walked slowly into the room, leaning on the arm of a friend. As soon as the attorneys caught sight of the judge he was greeted with hearty applause. The members of the association will have occasion to remember Judge Caton, for he presented the bar with a handsome life-size portrait of himself, which will be hung in a conspicuous place in the association room. The aged jurist gave a testimonial of his appreciation of the reception by telling a funny legal story. When the speeches were over the judges and attorneys gathered in groups and spent a pleasant hour in social converse and a general reception.

Among those present were Judges Stein, Hutchinson, Baker and Tuley, James R. Doolittle, L. Bond, John Barton Payne, Thomas Hoyne, Jr., W. J. English, A. M. Pence, James L. High, John W. Jewett, Howard Henderson, Judge Joseph E. Gary of the Appellate Court, Norman Williams, James C. McShane, M. C. Gridley, ex-Judge J. B. Bradwell, T. J. Holmes and E. P. Sherman.

RECEPTION TO THE DUCAL PARTY.

It Follows a Dinner Given by Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Whitgreave.

Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Thomas Whitgreave gave a dinner and reception last night at their residence, No. 3234 Vernon avenue, in honor of the Duke and Duchess of Veragua. The Duke and his party arrived at 7 o'clock, immediately after which dinner was served. Covers were laid for eighteen and the following guests occupied seats at the table: The Duke and Duchess of Veragua, the Hon. Maria del Pilar Colon y Aguilera, Marquis de Villalobar, Marquis Barboles, Commander and Mrs. Dickenson, Baron von Fritsch, Miss Pensee Potestad of Biarritz, France; Mrs. Col. James A. Mulligan, Miss Alice Mulligan, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Law of New York; Mr. and Mrs. John C. Carroll, Mr. Richard Tilghman of New York.

The table decorations were in the colors of Spain, red and yellow. The china was also in these colors, and large vases containing red and yellow roses were on the table. The ladies wore American beauties, and the gentlemen had boutonierres of violets. At the conclusion of the dinner the table was reset in pink and a reception followed. Mrs. Whitgreave, in white velvet and rose-colored silk, with diamond ornaments, was assisted in receiving by the ducal party and the following ladies: Mrs. Mulligan, in black velvet and violets; Mrs. Carroll, green and brocaded silk; Miss Potestad, white silk and lace; Miss Mulligan, pink silk and lace; Miss Nugent, lavender and black brocaded silk; Mrs. Penman, blue and white striped silk, and Mrs. Law, lavender silk. Mrs. Mulligan, Mrs. Penman, Miss Potestad, and Miss Law poured coffee. Mrs. Whitgreave received in the front drawing room. Above her was draped the American flag, while red and yellow roses and smilax adorned the rooms and potted palms occupied various corners. A mandolin orchestra played American and Spanish airs during the evening. Two hundred guests were present.

Reception to Visiting Women.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, President of the Board of Lady Managers, assisted by that body will give a reception this afternoon in the Assembly Hall of the Woman's Building to the Daughters of the Revolution and Congress of Representative Women. The reception will be held from 3 until 5 o'clock, and tea will be served in the model kitchen adjoining the Assembly Hall. Admission to these rooms will be gained only on presentation of tickets, which have been issued with the invitations. The following program will be given:

Overture—Jubilee .... Weber
Welcome .... Mrs. Potter Palmer
(a) Answer from Congresses, Mrs. Chas. Henrotin
(b) Answer from Daughters of the Revolution..
Ballet music—Orchestra, Feramors....Rubinstein
I. Torchlight Dance of the Bayaderes.
II. Torchlight March of the Brides of Cashmere.
III. Second Dance of the Bayaderes.
IV. Wedding Procession.
Polonaise—Violin .... Wieniawski
Miss Marion Carpenter.
Battle Hymn of the Republic...Julia Ward Howe
Miss Buckley.
Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 2 .... Liszt

BRAIN SURGERY FOR INJURY AND IDIOCY

Some of the Delicate Operations Made to Save Human Life.

North American Review: There is a form of cranial injury in which surgical aid is especially beneficial, and in which by prompt action life may frequently be saved. A man falls down an area, for instance, striking his head on the hard substance below. He is stunned for a few minutes and then partially recovers consciousness, which, however, is gradually lost and profound stupor sets in.

In such an instance there is probably the rupture of a blood vessel in the membranes of the brain between this organ and the skull and the blood is effused, which by its pressure on the brain produces stupor and eventually death. Such cases were until within the last few years invariably fatal, and even now such is the usual result, for comparatively few surgeons know what great advances have recently been made in the science and art of brain surgery, remarks Dr. William A. Hammond.

Only a few weeks ago a case of this kind occurred in Washington City, in which a man was passively allowed to die, when in all probability his life could have been saved by an operation. And this operation is a very simple one. We ascertain from an inspection of the seat of injury on what part of the skull the blow has been received, and we are further strengthened in our search for evidence by the symptoms exhibited by the patient.

We trephine the skull at the injured point and let out the blood that has been extravasated. As soon as the pressure is relieved consciousness is regained and the patient lives.

Quite recently operations have been performed upon the skull in cases of idiocy innate or acquired with the view of thus removing a supposed disproportion between the side of the brain and the skull, and thus allowing the organ space in which to grow. A French surgeon proposed the removal of strips of the cranium in cases of idiocy in which the skull was unduly small and in which, as he supposed, there was no room for the brain to expand.

Several of his cases and those performed according to his method by other surgeons have been in a measure successful, so that there is decided encouragement to persevere with the operation in instances in which it appears to be suitable. Several years before the publication of his results the writer had performed similar operations for the cure of epilepsy, and in a few cases with complete success.

PRETTY BUT EXPENSIVE IDEA.

Hat Pins with Precious Stones for Each Month of the Year.

New York *Herald:* A feminine member of the former "400" of this city has originated a very pretty but expensive idea, which, if generally adopted, threatens to cause the fathers of other young ladies many deep groans of anguish.

This reckless young woman has designed and had made twelve hat pins, one for each month of the year. The stones used in each pin symbolize the chief characteristic of the month.

The pure white pearl represents the snow of January, aquamarine for slushy February, March has the crocus colored amethyst, the daffodil colored topaz for April and the emerald portrays the green of May, and pink pearls the roses of June.

The clear bright skies of July are portrayed in the diamond's pure white light, while dark blue sapphires typify the cloudless skies and calm seas of August. The fickle and feminine-like changes of September are well shown by the cat's eye.

Garnets struggle for supremacy with the hues of October's dying leaves, and the cold red sunsets of November find their counterpart in the opal's ever-changing colors. December, with its cheery, glowing fires and hospitality of Christmas joys, has the warmth of the ruby's light to give comfort to the dying year.

Growing Old.

The fairest lilies droop at eventide,
The sweetest roses fall from off the stem;
The rarest things on earth cannot abide,
And we are passing, too, away from them;
We're growing old.

We had our dreams, those rosy dreams of youth;
They faded, and 'twas well. This after prime
Hath brought us fuller hopes; and yet, forsooth,
We drop a tear now in this later time
To think we're old.

We smile at those poor fancies of the past—
A saddened smile, almost akin to pain;
Those high desires, those purposes so vast,
Ah, our poor hearts! they cannot come again;
We're growing old.

Old? Well, the heavens are old; this earth is too;
Old wine is best, maturist fruit most sweet;
Much have we lost, more gained, although 'tis true
We tread life's way with most uncertain feet.
We're growing old.

We move along, and scatter as we pace,
Soft graces, tender hopes on every hand;
At last, with gray-streaked hair and hollow face,
We step across the boundary of the land
Where none are old.

—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Disappointing Dream.

"B-George, but I had an elegant dream last night," remarked Skaggsby to his better half the other morning.

"Was I in it?" she queried savagely.

"You were. My roving fancy went over our whole courtship. That wasn't so bad, but I didn't really enjoy it until it came to the part where I proposed. I told you how I loved you and asked you to be mine. Then you, without a moment's hesitation—"

"Accepted," interrupted Mrs. Skaggsby.

"No; refused. Then, durn it, I woke up and found the whole thing nothing but a blamed dream."

And Skaggsby kicked the cat in the savagery of his great disappointment.—*Troy Press.*

Perpetual Motion.

The store of Harry Davis, in Germantown, has been crowded lately with visitors interested in what is claimed to be an exhibition of perpetual motion. Hanging on a nail in the wall is a wooden hoop taken from an ordinary flour barrel, and so adjusted, accidentally, that it has kept up a continuous swing motion for the last four weeks, never ceasing for a moment, night or day. Signs have been placed all about the hoop in large letters, requesting visitors not to lay a finger on it, and Mr. Davis is having a large frame made to place over the hoop, fearing that some one will, out of curiosity, stop its pendulum-like movement.—*Philadelphia Record.*

TO CLEAR CRIMINALS.

PLAN PROPOSED FOR A CENTRAL IDENTIFICATION BUREAU.

Chiefs of Police from Many Cities Meet and Discuss Measures by Which Men Arrested May Be Held for Other Officers and Subjects Relating to Better Forces—Representatives Present at the First Day's Session—Addresses of Welcome.

Maj. McClaughry and some fifty visiting Chiefs of Police were given a taste of their own medicine—that is a ride in a patrol wagon—yesterday afternoon. It was at the close of the afternoon meeting of the National Chiefs of Police Union at the City Hall, and the entire number of chiefs were loaded into five wagons and taken to the Harrison Street Station to inspect the Bertillon system of identification of criminals. The procession of wagons with their distinguished loads of thief-catchers attracted considerable attention as they moved along, and the comments made by the people on the streets were amusing as they tried to "place" the big "pull."

The session of the chiefs was devoted to organization and the appointment of committees during the afternoon. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following, which was adopted:

Name: National Chiefs of Police Union—President, W. S. Seavey of Omaha; Vice-Presidents, Benjamin P. Eldridge, Boston; Roger O'Mara, Pittsburg; W. C. Davis, Minneapolis; T. M. Speers, Kansas City; L. Harrigan, St. Louis; P. Crowley, San Francisco; A. B. Connolly, Atlanta; R. W. McClaughry, Chicago; Secretary and Treasurer, Harvey O. Carr, Grand Rapids.

The membership is open to any police chief or superintendent of any incorporated city in the United States. An executive committee of three is provided for, the dues are $2, and the annual meeting is in May.

This matter being disposed of the report of the Committee on Program was read. Several sections had been disposed of in the report on organization and were stricken out. The section referring to uniformity of police regulations was discussed and deferred for later action. Then the question of civil service rules for the governing of the departments was brought up. It was referred to a committee of seven to be appointed by the Chair. The committee will be announced this morning.

Arrests on Telegraphic Advice.

The next subject was that of arresting persons on telegraph request. In the discussion which followed it was learned that in some States persons thus detained could be held only a few hours, while in others thirty days is the limit. The general idea was that it was all right if they had the right man, but Chief Eldridge of Boston said he had just paid out $600 because he had made a mistake. As a general thing telegrams of that character were not recognized unless from an official source. A suggestion was made that a committee be appointed to investigate and prepare a memorial to the different State Legislatures for the adoption of a uniform rule.

An effort was made to pass a motion or rule that the policemen be citizens and taxpayers. This was tabled.

Maj. McClaughry was in favor of different grades in the officers below the rank of Sargeant. He thought this would be a good method of reward and punishment. The question was referred to the Committee on Civil Service rules.

The following committee of five was appointed to prepare a telegraph code for the union members: Eldridge, Boston; Harrigan, St. Louis; Starkweather, Detroit; Connolly, Atlanta; Garvin, St. Paul.

The subject of a central bureau was discussed. The plan is for the adoption of the Bertillon system of criminal identification as in use here. Chief McClaughry said that Chicago had, next to Paris, the best account of criminals in the world. He invited the union to see the workings of the system at Harrison street, and it was decided that at 5 o'clock the meeting adjourn to visit that place. The Major wants a sort of criminal clearing-house established here. He said that the system had other uses also. Prominent citizens on their way to Paris get measured and have their Bertillon measure on their letters of credit. In Paris they are identified by the same system and the certificate does away with all bother at the banks. This has been done in Chicago and is common in France. This question was also referred to the Committee of Five on Code.

First Invitation and Meeting Place.

This disposed of the report, and then letters and telegrams were read. Chief Taylor of Louisville sent word that the races kept him away, but that if the next meeting would be held in his city he would guarantee true Kentucky hospitality.

The next communication was from the Wild West Show inviting the chiefs to visit that place at 2 o'clock today. Upon the question of accepting the invitation being put to a rising vote everybody got up.

While this was going on Chief Harrigan had been thinking. This resulted in his taking the hint from Louisville and asking the union to meet next May at St. Louis. Other cities wanted the convention, but St. Louis finally won.

An effort was made to have W. A. Pinkerton made a member of the union. This failed, as did the effort to make him an honorary member.

The Committee on Organization was continued as a Committee on By-Laws, Rules, and Regulations.

After the adjournment till 10 o'clock this morning the chiefs were loaded into patrol wagons and taken to the Harrison Street Station, where Harvey, the alleged confidence man, was measured by the Bertillon system. The afternoon meeting was pronounced a most profitable one by the chiefs.

WELCOMED BY MAYOR AND CHIEF.

Morning Session of the Superintendents of Police from Various Cities.

Superintendents of Police from many of the larger cities of the United States met in convention at the City Council Chamber at 10 a. m. yesterday. W. S. Seavey, Chief of Police of Omaha, read the call and stated that the object of the convention was to perfect a permanent National Police association with a view to lessening the prevalence of crime and raise the standard of police efficiency throughout the United States. He introduced Mayor Harrison, who said in part:

As I wear a star and am therefore a policeman, I am interested in police matters. I have been informed of the scope of your undertaking and believe it will do a great deal of good if you discuss matters freely and broadly. You will find what things may be improved upon and what should be dropped. I hope your convention will be carried on in that spirit that will do good. Chiefs from country towns like Omaha should be very circumspect while in the city. We have many angels here; most of them fall on angels I am sorry to say. Some of them, if they get hold of you, may entertain angels unawares. If you do fall into the hands of any of the angels of Chicago I know Chief McClaughry and Inspector Hubbard will take care of you. If you go too far the Mayor will get you out.

Maj. McClaughry made an address of welcome to the visitors. He said that, as the head of the Chicago Police Department, he felt honored with the presence of the visiting superintendents in the World's Fair city. He expected to derive much benefit for the Chicago police service from the convention. He nominated Chief Seavey of Omaha temporary chairman.

In taking the chair Chief Seavey said:

This convention forms the nucleus of an organization that will be valuable to the American public in a few years. Chiefs of police in the larger cities will be able to coöperate more easily. I suggest that we may inaugurate a civil service system, making it necessary for every man on the force to be a taxpayer and pay him at least $100 a month for his services. If a policeman isn't worth $100 a month he isn't worth anything. [Applause.] I suggest that all the cities have their police wear a universal uniform. If we arrive at a military standard we shall have a formidable army able to coöperate for the public safety.

H. C. Carr of Grand Rapids, Mich., was made Secretary of the meeting. A committee was appointed on permanent organization as follows:

Chiefs B. P. Eldridge of Boston; Henry Hopper of Newark, N. J.; C. C. Starkweather of Detroit, Mich.; L. Harrigan of St. Louis; W. C. Davis of Memphis, Tenn.; Roger O'Mara of Pittsburg, and Maj. McClaughry.

On motion of Chief McClaughry the following committee was appointed to outline a program and suggest features for the convention:

Chiefs Benjamin Raitz of Toledo, O.; D. C. Wilcox of Paducah, Ky.; I. N. Coakley of Galesburg, Ill.; D. J. Murphy of Burlington, Ia., and Albert Garvin of St. Paul, Minn.

Chiefs McClaughry and Seavey were made ex-officio members of all the committees that may be appointed.

The Superintendents at the convention are: W. S. Seavey, Omaha; A. B. Connolly, Atlanta, Ga.; George E. Hanley, Coldwater, Mich.; Henry Hopper, Newark, N. J.; John W. Straban, Newark, N. J.; Thomas Cannon, New Albany, Ind.; C. H. Hartman, Omaha; J. N. Tillard, Altoona, Pa.; M. J. Healy, Manchester, N. H.; William McChesney, Orange, N. J.; Henry Blannock, East Orange, N. J.; Roger O'Mara, Pittsburg, Pa.; E. J. Potts, Bloomington, Ill.; John L. Rice, Springfield, Mass.; J. W. Metcalf, Ogden, Utah; D. C. Wilcox, Paducah, Ky.; D. J. Murphy, Burlington, Ia.; A. B. Halliday, Monmouth, Ill.; Fletcher Lasby, Lexington, Ky.; I. N. Coakley, Galesburg, Ill.; B. P. Eldridge, Boston; C. C. Starkweather, Detroit, Mich.; H. O. Carr, Grand Rapids, Mich.; I. F. Lamoreaux, Grand Rapids; J. M. Scanlan, Council Bluffs, Ia.; W. C. Davis, Memphis, Tenn.; Benjamin Raitz, Toledo, O.; George E. Smith, Racine, Wis.; G. R. Belnap, Ogden, Utah; P. Kain, Saginaw, Mich.; E. A. Westrope, Alpena, Mich.; L. Harrigan, St. Louis; J. H. Clock, Nashville, Tenn.; Thomas M. Sheers, Kansas City, Mo.; T. J. Farrell, Dayton, O.; Albert Garvin, St. Paul.

The convention adjourned its morning session to 2 p. m., at which time the committees were to report.

During the afternoon sessions these names were added to the roll: T. J. Farrall, St. Paul; J. Higgins, Eau Claire; Aug. Scheck, Sheboygan; J. E. Murphy Columbus, F. Kessler, Davenport; J. T. Hausen, Milwaukee; H. F. Demmie, Aurora; H. H. Hawnson, Sioux City; E. A. Warrell, Clinton, Ia.; L. Williams, Belleville.

TACKLED THE WRONG PASSENGER.

The Green Young West Virginia Mountaineer Was Not to Be Trifled With.

Detroit *Free Press:* Out West recently a passenger train was crawling slowly along in a wild part of the country one evening, when just as they rounded a deserted curve in the road the brakes were put suddenly on, the train stopped, and in another moment the passengers of the first sleeping car were staring into the faces and pistols of four dirty, genuine dyed-in-the-wool train robbers. There were three cowboys in the car who had been enlarging upon their man-killing abilities, and as they had related several blood-curdling stories, in a loud voice, with themselves always the heroes, the other and more timid passengers looked instantly to them for protection. But to their consternation the cowboy terrors of the plains turned as pale as sheets and promptly put up their hands over their heads when the lawbreakers requested them to do so. Several women screamed and fainted, and for a moment it looked as if the robbers were going to have quite a downy snap. But they had not calculated on their man. In the last seat of the car, curled up in a small ball, with his head upon a shiny black valise, lay a thin-faced, sloping-shouldered West Virginia country boy—he was nothing more than a boy—who was going from his mountain home to his elder brother's ranch in Colorado. The entrance of the robbers wakened him from a quiet nap, and when the order "Hands up!" came he knew what it meant, though he was still half asleep. He obeyed as promptly as the others had done, but when his large brown hands appeared they were not empty. In each he held a long, old-fashioned revolver, and it wasn't two seconds before both of them were going off like a brace of young cannon, fairly filling the car with noise and smoke. Before they could understand what had happpened he was out in the aisle walking straight toward the robbers and pulling the triggers as calmly as if he were only going for a drink of water.

It took but a very short while for the lawbreakers to discover they were wanted elsewhere, and with one wild shot from their leader, which tore through the young man's new derby, they rushed to the platform, jumped from the train, and disappeared into the woods near by. When they were caught, later on, it was found that between them they carried five out of the eight shots the thin young man had put after them. Then he reloaded his "guns," went back to his seat, curled up on it once once more, and went to sleep again.

LESSON IN CHARITY BY A JEW.

Baron Rothschild's Splendid Gift for Consumptive Sufferers.

Baron Nathaniel Rothschild has just taught the anti-Semites a lesson in charity by a splendid gift which he has made for the benefit of Viennese sufferers from pulmonary diseases, which are peculiarly prevalent in that city owing to the cold winds and the dust. For some time past a number of philanthropic persons have been trying to found an asylum for patients of this kind, but only a fraction of the sum required was forthcoming until Baron Rothschild informed the promoters of the scheme that he wished to present them with his château at Reichenau, in the Semmering, for the new establishment. It would be difficult to exaggerate either the timeliness or generosity of this gift. The estate and pleasure grounds, worth 5,000,000 florins, are widely known among the most beautiful in the Styrian Alps. The Baron will transfer the château and grounds to the society the 1st of August, and has promised to make all necessary alterations. It is hoped that it can be got ready for the reception of patients by next winter. Baron Rothschild has already thrown open his park and greenhouses in Vienna to the public for a small entrance fee, which goes to a local charity. His château in the Semmering will afford accommodation for 500 beds.

The Old Seaman.

You ask me why mine eyes are bent
So darkly on the sea,
While others watch the azure hills
That lengthen on the lea.

The azure hills—they soothe the sight
That fails along the foam;
And those may hail their nearing height
Who there have hope, or home.

But I a loveless path have trod—
A beaconless career;
My hope hath long been all with God,
And all my home is—here.

The deep by day, the heaven by night,
Roll onward swift and dark;
Nor leave my soul the dove's delight,
Or olive branch, or ark.

For more than gale, or gulf, or sand,
I've proved that there may be
Worse treachery on the steadfast land
Than variable sea.

A danger worse than bay or beach—
A falsehood more unkind—
The treachery of a governed speech,
And an ungoverned mind.

The treachery of the deadly mart
Where human souls are sold;
The treachery of the hollow heart
That crumbles as we hold.

Those holy hills and quiet lakes—
Ah! wherefore should I find
This weary fever-fit, that shakes
Their image in my mind.

The memory of a streamlet's din,
Through meadows daisy-drest—
Another might be glad therein,
And yet I cannot rest.

I cannot rest unless it be
Beneath the churchyard yew;
But God, I think, hath yet for me
More earthly work to do.

And therefore with a quiet will,
I breathe the ocean air,
And bless the voice that calls me still
To wander and to bear.

Let others seek their native sod,
Who there have hearts to cheer;
My soul hath long been given to God,
And all my home is—here.

—*John Ruskin.*

Will Force Track Elevation.

Corporation Counsel Kraus proposes to begin proceedings against the Pennsylvania company compelling it to tear up all its tracks laid on Stewart avenue except the four main tracks. Mr. Kraus holds that the Town of Lake ordinance, under which the other tracks have been laid, is invalid, for reasons which he declines to set forth at present. If Mr. Kraus succeeds the Pennsylvania company will have to come to terms with the city in the matter of track elevation.

Notes.

Chief Immigrant Inspector Gunn's report for the week ending last Saturday night shows that during the seven preceding days 4,950 immigrants were examined. Of these 2,185 remained in this city.

Commissioner of Buildings Toolen has ordered the Fire Department to tear down the building at No. 397 Milwaukee avenue, in spite of the injunction obtained by the tenant. Another inspection was made to secure the department.

Judge McConnell yesterday entered a decree in the condemnation case brought by the Sanitary Commissioners against a number of defendants who own land in the vicinity of Summit ordering that the petitioners pay to Hannah and Samuel Gamble and others $3,744 for ten acres of land and to Hannah Gamble $12,396 for a number of acres in an adjoining strip.

GAMBLERS ARE HAPPY

POLICE MUST HAVE EVIDENCE TO MAKE THEIR RAIDS GOOD.

The Mere Presence of a Man in a Pool Room Not Sufficient for Conviction—Wednesday Night's Scoop Proves a Dismal Fiasco Because of Court Rulings—Crap Games May Run Wide Open—Lincoln Park Investigators Resume Operations—Hygeia Ordinance.

The police are in a quandary about the suppression of gambling. The raid Wednesday evening seems to have ended in a fiasco, but it does not seem to have been the fault of the police officers. They carried out instructions. These it appears went too far. The officers pulled everybody they found in the poolrooms and gambling-houses Wednesday evening. Now it appears that it is not sufficient to merely find a person in a gambling-room or poolroom to secure his conviction. It must be shown that he has been engaged in playing or have gambling instruments in his possession. Evidence must be produced of some overt act in gambling. When the 112 persons pulled Wednesday evening were taken before Police Magistrate Foster yesterday it was known to the Prosecuting-Attorney that not more than ten or twelve could be fined under the ruling of the Appellate Court. It was then determined to drop the cases against all on the payment of the costs. Prosecuting-Attorney Asay said that was the easiest way out of a difficult situation. In the case of crap games the dilemma of the police authorities is more serious still. There is no ordinance against crap games. The crap game was invented since the ordinance was passed. The crap gamblers may be prosecuted under the State law, but that is a tiresome and awkward proceeding. The work of suppressing gambling is no easy matter under the ruling of the courts. At least that is the opinion of William Calhoun Asay.

FOUND WATER SIXTEEN FEET DEEP.

Engineer Artingstall Testifies Before the Lincoln Park Investigating Committee.

Senator Bartling's Lincoln Park investigation committee resumed work yesterday. City Engineer Artingstall, Capt. Marshall of the United States Service, Gen. Fitz-Simons and H. R. Sheldon were the witnesses. City Engineer Artingstall said that he had taken soundings of the water at the Lake Shore drive and found it to be sixteen feet. Capt. Marshall said he had not made any measurements but from the United States reports should judge it to be about twelve feet deep.

Gen. Fitz-Simons said that were the drive built in accordance with the plans of the Park Commissioners to build it from 800 to 1,000 feet from the shore and then fill up the space between the drive and the shore, the property that he owns along the shore would be, in his estimation, worth $500 per foot, although he had made an agreement to sell part of his land for $1,000 a foot. By the act passed by the Legislature in 1891 the Park Board was given the right to build the drive along the shore. The board gave the property-owners the privilege to build the drive some distance from the shore and fill up the space, thereby gaining property. The owners were to stand all expenses. Mr. Sheldon's testimony was to the effect that he was retained by the property-owners to push the matter of improvement as much as was in his power.

TO GET UP THE HYGEIA ORDINANCE.

Fire and Water Committee to Meet to Consider a Building Measure.

Ald. O'Neill has called a meeting of the Committee on Fire and Water today to consider an ordinance introduced by Ald. Dorman amending the building ordinance so as to permit the erection of one-story buildings on unsewered streets without making certain connections required by the ordinance as it stands. It is believed that advantage will be taken of the meeting by the supporters of the Hygeia ordinance to get a report on it so as to bring it again before the Council for action, and that the Dorman ordinance is a mere blind.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO.—Grain rates to Buffalo were forced up to 1¼c on corn and 1½c on wheat. The lines took a large amount of grain at these figures. Other charters were: Coal, to Erie—Wilson, Manitowoc. Corn, to Port Huron—Weston, Eleanor, Jeanette, Sunrise, oats, all at 1½c.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The demand for coal tonnage continues light. Some Lake Superior loads were obtained for the first time in several days. Charters: Mecosta, E. M. Peck, Italia, America, Duluth; Gratwick No. 2, Superior; Fayette Brown, Ashland; Typo, Detroit, all 30c; Saranac, Chicago, 40c. Owing to the high water canal boats were very scarce and rates advanced to 4¾ cents wheat to New York.

CLEVELAND, O.—Washout on railroads will prolong the scarcity of coal for shipment. Freights remained quiet today with no change in rates. The Swain, Henry Johnson, Minnehaha, and Helvetia have been placed in the Escanaba trade at 60. Coal charters—M. M. Drake, Erie to Milwaukee, anthracite, 40; Tom Adams, Cleveland to Duluth, 40.

DULUTH, MINN.—Five charters were made today at 2¾ cents to Buffalo and one to Kingston at 5. Rates are very firm and an advance is expected.

DETROIT, MICH.—Chartered—Barnum, Buffalo; Barkelow, Cleveland, wheat, 1¾c. Abercorn, Casey, maize. Lumber—Byng Inlet to Toledo, $1.50.

Around the Lakes.

CLEVELAND, O., May 18.—The steamer State of New York, with a large number of passengers from Buffalo, came in this morning and reported having been in shelter under Long Point on the north side of Lake Erie. The steamer came up the river and got nearly to its dock when it was caught by the current and swept down. On the way down it struck the Pioneer, damaging the latter's bow and bulwarks and carrying away its light work. The bodies of John Johnson and Clement Symonds, the drowned life-savers, washed ashore today.

DETROIT, MICH., May 18.—It is denied that Capt. Ewart, who ran the schooner Vienna on the beach on Nut Island, Lake ontario, had disappeared. It is stated that he was at Charlotte, the nearest port to the wreck, and has been in constant communication with the agent of the underwriters in this city.

DULUTH, MINN., May 18.—The steamer A Everett was floated off the beach near Two Harbors just as the strong northeast wind sprang up this afternoon. The wreck was taken into Two Harbors and will be brought here as soon as the sea goes down.

BAY CITY, MICH., May 18.—The steamship W. R. Doty, built for Hawgood & Canfield, was launched at Wheeler's shipyard this afternoon. The Doty is a duplicate of the Bielman, built last season.

GLEN HAVEN, MICH.—The wrecker Favorite has given up the schooner Mineral State. The schooner lies 1,500 feet inside twelve feet of water. The schooner will doubtless be a total loss.

PORT ARTHUR, ONT., May 18.—Thirteen boats are fighting their way through the ice at Thunder Cape today. They appear to be making some progress.

ERIE, PA., May 18.—The steamer India was released from the reef five miles east of Erie this afternoon and will be taken back to Buffalo.

TOLEDO, O., May 18.—Indications are that coal shipments by lake will be light until the end of May.

Vessel Movements.

OSCODA, MICH.—Cleared—Seattle, Chicago.

ALPENA, MICH.—Departed—Lamb, Chicago.

MANITOWOC, WIS.—Arrived—Bruce, Paxton.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Cleared—Taber, Chicago.

MUSKEGON, MICH.—Cleared—Newland, Chicago; Minerva, St. Ignace.

EAST TAWAS, MICH.—Cleared—Crusader, Arctic, Ketchum, Hale, Chicago.

MENOMINEE, MICH.—Arrived—Tice, Kingfisher. Cleared—Russia, Buffalo.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Cleared—Superior, Ashtabula, Sandusky, Cleveland.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Arrived—Hubbard, Franconia. Cleared—Iron Cliff, Tampa, Stevens, Iron Chief.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Apprentice Boy. Cleared—Lackawanna, Moor, Medora, Fitzgerald, No. 5.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Boscobel consorts, New York, Otis, Perrett consorts, Joyce, Neff, Ellen Wood. Up—Reid, Columbia, Martin, Russia.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Helvetia, coal; Cormorant, Wall. Sailed—Washburn, Pillsbury, James, Lockwood, Buffalo; German, Ashtabula; Marshall, Maxwell, Tilden, Tonawanda.

MILWAUKEE—Arrived—Oregon, Bruce. Cleared—Folsom, Nelson, Massachusetts, Merrimac, Escanaba; Armour, Chicago. The Massachusetts takes ore to Erie ports, the Merrimac to Milwaukee.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Fitzpatrick, Hesper, Alva Bradley, Cobb, Aztec, Zapotec, Fairbank. Cleared—Coal—Pratt, Escanaba. Light—Ketchum, Marquette; Grecian, Corona, Escanaba; Outhwaite, Gladstone; Woolson, Brightie, C. H. Bradley, Duluth.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Vanderbilt, Fisk, Grand Traverse, Hackett, Brown, Wawatam, Adams, Columbia, Glidden, Leader and barges, John Hutchinson, Richards, Halloran. Cleared—Light—Pioneer, Escanaba; Norris, Manitowoc; coal, Leland, Marquette.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—H. S. Pickands consort, 11:30 last night; Boston, midnight; Mather consort, Wissahickon, 2 a. m.; Frost, 3; Tuttle, 6; Lycoming, 8; Tioga, 11:15; Marshall and consorts, 2 p. m., Tacoma. Up—City of Venice, 8; Tabar, 10:30; Amaranth, 1:30 p. m.

Down—Glasgow, James Lockwood, 6; Progress, 7:30. Arrived—Duluth, Superior. Wind—northwest, light; clear.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—Mitchell, George, Nyanza, Pueblo, Colonial, Gilbert, coal; Campbell, Empire State, merchandise. Cleared—Vega, Iasco, Mather, Avery, Hawgood, F. Minch, Blanchard, Fay, B. W. Parker, wheat, Buffalo; Harper, Ninit, Iron Age, Iron City, Transcomb, Stafford, Ashland.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Syracuse, 3:20 a. m.; Commodore, Cadorus, 4; Choctaw, 4:20; Florida, 4:50; Maryland, 6; Rochester, 7; Marina, Matoa, 10; Cambria, 10:30; Northern Queen, 5:20 p. m.; Hoyt and consort, 5:30. Down—Ralph, 2:40 a. m.; Pope, 3:10; Philadelphia, 4; Wawatam, 4:10; Gratwick, No. 2, 4:15; La Salle, 4:20; Lyon, Foster, 4:50; London, 5; Helena, 5:20; Ford, 8:40; Mahoning, 9:45; Vulcan, 10:10; St. Lawrence, 12:40 p. m.; Wolf, 1:30; City of Cleveland, 1:35; Owen, 2:15; Norwalk, 2:30; Ward, 3:30; New York, 5.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Rochester, midnight; Hoyt, Hundred Twenty-six, 9:30 a. m.; Northern Queen, 11:15; Selwyn Eddy, 12:30 p. m.; Flower, 2:30; Scotia, 4:20. Down—Pope, 7:40 a. m.; Philadelphia, 8:40; Wawatam, 9; La Salle, Ralph, 9:30; Scotia, 10; Gratwick No. 2, London, 10:10; Helena, 10:40; Lyon, Foster, 11; Wetmore, Brunette, 1:40 p. m.; Ford, Mahoning, 2:30; Vulcan, 3:30.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Tempest and tow, Kirby, Typo, Fayette Brown, Wheeler, Ashland, Mecosta, Chicago, Louisiana, Forbes, McLaughlin, Parks Foster, Yuma, Rouse, Clark, D. Stewart, Arabia, Brazil, Schlesinger, S. C. Baldwin, Chamberlin. Cleared—Merchandise—Harlem, Chicago; Moran, Superior; Dyer, Gladstone; Juniata, Duluth. Coal—Egyptian, Chicago; Schlesinger, Milwaukee. Light—Louisiana, Australasia, Bielman, Hadley, McLaughlin, Hundred Eighteen, Duluth.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Down—Yakima, Wadena, 8:30 last night; Goebic, 10:30; Superior, Duluth, 11:30; Genoa, 1:30 a. m.; Badger State, Avon, 3; Whitney, Richards, Balson, 4:30; Sheldon, Ely, 6:30; Oades, Redwing, 8; Germanic, Hutchinson, 10; Mariposa, 11; Pathfinder, noon; Sagamore, 1 p. m.; Whitaker, Watson Saveland, China, 3; Hundred Five, 5. Up—Arizona, Plymouth, Scotia, 10 last night; Tilley, Merritt, Augusta, 11; Spokane, 10 a. m.; Sitka, 12:30 p. m.; Kelly, Southwest, Kimball, 4.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Coal—H. E. Packer, John Rugee, Melvin S. Bacon, Buffalo. Lumber—H. L. Worthington, W. Jones, T. J. Bronson, Cedar River; Allegheny, Transfer, S. B. Ogden, Mediator, Manistee; Delos DeWolf, I. J. Boyce, Levi Grant, Jessie L. Boyce, Menominee; Jay Gould, Ashland; Ida, Ford River; G. Burnham, St. Ignace; Lottie Cooper, Pine Lake. Posts—L. B. Coates, Masonville; C. G. Mixer, Naubinway. Sundries—W. A. Haskell, Ogdensburg; Milwaukee, Buffalo. Light—Christopher Columbus, West Superior; P. D. Armour. Cleared—Grain—Owego, M. H. Boyce, Cayuga, R. A. Walker, Buffalo; Sachem, Port Huron; E. B. Maxwell, Hunter Savidge, Alpena; James G. Blaine, Sarnia, Ont. Light—Schooner City of Toledo, Scott's Point; Desmond, Port Huron; H. Rand, Manistee; John Miner, Pine Lake; Clara, Marinette; T. J. Bronson, William Jones, Cedar River; Olga, Alpena; Felicitous, Cheboygan; Lookout, Martin's Bay; Charles A. Eddy, Escanaba; Francis Hinton, Manistee; Henry A. Kent, Buffalo; R. Kanters, Ford River; Hattie Hutt, Search Bay.

Marine Notes.

Capt. McDougall said yesterday that he had at present seven whalebacks on the stocks at West Superior. The work on them will be arranged so that one will be ready to launch each Saturday until the entire seven are in the water.

The wreck of the schooner F. L. Danforth will be sold to the highest cash bidder by June 1 as it now lies in Miller's drydock. The insurance agencies which have the risk on the Danforth are Macdonald & Co. and Elphicke & Co. of this city, who will receive the bids.

Montana Copper.

It is estimated that Butte, Mont., will produce 180,000,000 pounds of copper this year.

SUMMER RESORTS.

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A Magnificent Hotel with all modern improvements, costing $150,000, situated on the Galena Division of the C. & N. W. R. R., 14 miles from Chicago—30 trains daily—11c commutation fare. A picturesque and hilly country on the banks of Lake Glen Ellyn. The company's property consists of 116 acres, with delightful walks and drives; boating and fishing. Guests will have free use of the most remarkable group of Mineral Springs in the world. One of which analyses similar to the Contrexeville Springs, France.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CHICAGO CHAPTER NO. 161, O. E. S.—Regular meeting this Friday evening in their new hall, No. 83 Madison-st. A literary program and dime social will be given, to which all members of the order and their friends are cordially invited.
E. J. AUBREY, W. M.
E. E. CORNELL, Secty.

COVENANT LODGE NO. 526, F. & A. M.—Stated Communication Friday evening, May 19, at 8 o'clock. Important work. MONROE A. SMITH, W. M.
GEO. L. WARD, Sec.

ORIENTAL LODGE NO. 33, F. & A. M.—Regular Communication Friday evening, May 19, at 7:30 p. m., at Oriental Hall, New Masonic Temple, for work. Visitors welcome. CHARLES CATLIN, Secretary.

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1893.

THE FREE TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER BOX.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE gives to every new subscriber in the city upon payment of one month's subscription (seventy-five cents) a Colby Lock Box, which guarantees him against newspaper thieves and also keeps his paper dry and clean. *These boxes are put up by* THE TRIBUNE *company without charge.* All new subscribers will receive a box free of charge and old customers can be supplied at half rates. The boxes can be had at the City Circulator's office, Room 4 TRIBUNE Building. Leave 75 cents at home, send a postal to THE TRIBUNE, and the thing is done.

LET us try to believe, after all, that music is an elevating, humanizing, and ennobling science.

A STEAMER 800 feet long might be in port at one end while considerably overdue as to the other.

SOME day the alternative may present itself to the Emperor William of climbing down from his high horse or taking a header from it.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND refuses to appoint to office applicants who have spoken of him as a mugwump. In this way his actions speak as loudly, perhaps, as Senator Hill's professions.

IF it be true that Senator Quay has decided not to visit Chicago this summer in case the Columbian Exposition shall be open Sunday he has spiked several guns of the Sunday-closers at one powerful blow.

IF the polite and gentlemanly person who slapped the President on the back and said "Hello, Grove!" should meet the Princess Eulalia he would probably chuck her under the chin and say "Howdy, sis?"

MR. MCMURDY'S bill authorizing the South Park Commissioners to purchase the Art Building and some other structures at the World's Fair grounds has passed the House at Springfield and no doubt will be passed by the Senate as well. This is satisfactory. There has been some objection to the bill on the ground that the South Park Commissioners have not the money for the purchase of the buildings. The bill is not compulsory, however. It merely confers the power on the Commissioners to purchase. There is little doubt that they can obtain the money. The price will not be large, and as to the cost of maintenance that is a question for the future. The bill is a good one and ought to become a law.

THE New York stock market was generally strong. The local market made moderate advance and there was a good demand for stock. Sterling rates were unchanged. The Bank of England advanced the rate of discount to 4 per cent. New York exchange par. —The leading produce markets were not active and only a moderate volume of business was transacted. Provisions were held firm by the bull clique and wheat and corn were depressed. The weather conditions in the West were favorable for the growing crops and cables were generally dull and weak. As compared with the latest prices of the preceding day July wheat closed ⅝c lower, corn ⅛c lower, oats ⅛c lower, cash rye easy, barley steady, flaxseed firm, September pork 25c higher, lard 12½c higher, and ribs 5c higher.

IS NOT the fact that some of the householders in the Thirty-second Ward who have been in the habit of paying private parties for the removal of garbage are responsible for the present filthy condition of portions of that part of the city? And have not the city scavenger officers played into the hands of those who have been paid directly by the householders? A bad and vicious system has been encouraged by the practices indicated. It will take much care and some degree of courage to break it up and to properly enforce the sanitary laws. The sanitary officer who says that "the people are more to blame than the city officers" and who adds that he has "threatened to make arrests if the law is not obeyed strictly" is hardly a fit man to be in charge of the Thirty-second Ward. What does he mean by threats? Why does he not enforce the law instead of threatening to do so? The officer in question requires the personal attention of Mayor Harrison.

MR. PADDOCK did well Wednesday in bringing about the defeat of the bill allowing the Attorney-General $10,000 extra for expenses in connection with the performance of his duty in enforcing the law against the ex-Auditors and ex-Treasurers of the State. Since he was inducted into office Mr. Moloney has been begging for an appropriation. He has done little else. He is paid as a salary by the State an amount which he could never obtain in private practice. He is allowed legitimate expenses also, but he has not been satisfied. It has been a grab game with him from the beginning. In the early days of this year he bragged and blustered about what he was going to do in his office. He sought out the correspondents at Springfield and told them confidentially—for publication—what great things he intended, but he has done nothing but brag and beg. He has not given a definite opinion on any question but one. That was on the Senatorial apportionment bill, where he slavishly followed the framed-to-order opinion of Lyman Trumbull, which deprived Cook County of one of the Senatorial districts to which it is entitled under the law. It would be a grave public scandal to vote this person Moloney extras for making a bluff at the performance of duties which he has not the sense to comprehend.

THE names of some of the backers of the Midland elevated road have been made public at last. They are ex-County Clerk Ryan, Henry McGurren, James Clare, and William Fitzgerald. The last-named individual has managed to keep before the public through his persistent and happily unsuccessful efforts to get elected Assessor of the South Town. Clare and McGurren are not as familiar names now as they once were. In 1885 those two persons were prominent in connection with the Equitable Gas ordinance, which was passed for their benefit and that of a few other individuals. The impression at the time was that they secured this franchise not for the purpose of making gas under it but to sell it for a profit, and subsequent events rather justified that impression. Therefore the chances seem to be that they want an elevated railroad franchise in order to trade in it rather than to build a road under it. So the last thing the Council should think of doing is to give these gentlemen, to whose garments clings the smell of that old gas deal, the privileges they ask for. It is true they claim that their ordinance was passed over Mayor Washburne's veto, but that is poppycock. They will have no franchise unless they can persuade the present Council to give them one.

THE GOVERNMENT'S INDIAN GIFT.

"J. H. Knowles, General Secretary," telegraphs President Palmer of the National Commission that the contemplated action of the World's Fair directors would "disgrace them as well as the whole Nation." The Nation has been disgraced, not by the directors, but by its representatives in Congress. The national lawmakers have been guilty of a series of disgraceful acts since they took up the subject of a Columbian Exposition which should make every decent American blush for his country. Those directors who are the targets of the resolutions and addresses of "general secretaries" and other busy-bodies, have done all that was in their power to make as harmless as possible the disgraceful acts of successive Congresses.

In 1890 Congress passed a law declaring that a great exposition should be held here and pretended to give that exposition the support and protection of the United States. It said that the "exhibition should be of a national and international character, so that not only the people of our Union and this continent, but those of all nations as well, can participate, and should therefore have the sanction of the Congress of the United States." Congressional liberality stopped short with the "sanction." Not one cent was voted for this national exhibition, and there was an express provision in the act that the government should become liable for nothing.

While Congress was thus grudging of money it was lavish of National Commissioners. It gave Chicago over 100 of them. Whatever was gained by this gift of the "sanction of Congress" was lost when Congress put over the heads of the men whose time, intelligence, energy, patience, perseverance, and cash were to make the Fair Commissioners representing States and Territories, some of which were hostile to the Exposition and unfriendly to Chicago and whose Legislatures said they would not spend one cent for State exhibits. Little men from little States, prejudiced and narrow-minded, without culture, devoid of business qualifications were sent here to boss the makers of the Fair. The dwarf was put in command of the giant.

The succeeding Congress was asked for an appropriation for this "national and international exhibition" to which the United States had contributed nothing, while Chicagoans had contributed over ten millions. Finally after a long struggle Congress gave two and a half millions. If hayseed economists, like Holman, or malignants like the New York city members could have had their way, nothing would have been given. But this donation, so small when coming from the National Government, was saddled with a condition which took all the sweetness out of it. The directors were required to agree to give up Sunday receipts, which would have been about equal to the amount bestowed on them. Such liberality is indeed beyond all praise.

True to its record as an Indian giver, Congress subsequently laid hands upon almost a quarter of its princely donation and said the directors should not have it, but did not propose to modify or repeal the condition coupled with the original gift. It said, at first, it would give the directors something like what the Sunday receipts would come to if they should close Sundays. Then it took back a quarter of its gift, expecting the directors would still consent to keep closed on Sundays and pocket the loss. Is this decency? Is this morality? Is this conduct worthy of a great nation?

For repudiating such an immoral, cut-throat game as this the directors are accused of disgraceful conduct. They have put up with this Indian giving long enough, much longer than should have been asked of them. Their proposition is the right one—to give back to the government that portion of the appropriation which was paid over before Congress began devising ways and means to recall it, and then leave it to the people to say where the disgrace lies—on a government which never gave something without exacting more than it gave, and which would have seen the Exposition go to smash before it would put a dollar in it, or the City of Chicago and her representatives who have put more than fifteen millions in the Fair and who in spite of national commissioners and other obstacles have created the greatest exposition the world has seen.

Chicago can paddle her own canoe, and will do it. She is through with Congress. She has had enough of that interesting body, where miserliness, fanaticism, and bad faith hold joint rule. She has also had a sufficing experience of the ingrained meanness and grudge-bearing qualities of the unamiable people of the City of New York. If Chicago had lost the Fair in 1890 and New York had won it, this city would have accepted the situation. She would not have pouted or sulked, whined or howled. The people would have said "better luck another time; let us turn in and help make this National Exposition a success." The New York Congressmen have done all they could to defeat legislation for the Fair because the Fair was here. If New York had been the victor every Chicago Congressman would have insisted that the National Government must contribute liberally to make its own Exposition a success. Had any member from this city acted otherwise his constituents would have forced him to take a more honorable and patriotic position.

There is an abundance of "disgrace" in connection with the Exposition, and it is time to say just who will have to shoulder it. Congress is plunged in disgrace to its neck. It has been shabby and contemptible to an unparalleled degree. The National Government has been disgraced through it and made to play a pitiful part before its own citizens and foreigners. New York has been disgraced, ineffaceably so. But Chicago has escaped. She has done her part and more. Those who are in charge of her Exposition are blameless. They have done nothing that they should be ashamed of. They have been honest, truthful, just, and generous, while the Congress of the United States of America has been the reverse.

THEODORE THOMAS' VINDICATION.

The National Commission once more has vented its spite against Theodore Thomas by adopting the report of the ignoramuses from the art centers of Utah, Arkansas, Wyoming, and Idaho, which instructs the Director-General to call on Mr. Thomas for his resignation. Of course the Director-General, as representing the commission, has had to obey his instructions. Thus the committee deliberately has insulted and persistently persecuted Mr. Thomas, and has insulted every other musician in this country by its action, which, it is charitable to assume, has been inspired by ignorance. If it were not so, then there would be only the other alternative of dishonesty. Fortunately, however, these ignoramuses have reached the end of their rope. They have no further opportunities for mischief. Their spite work has gone as far as it can.

Meanwhile Mr. Thomas has prosecuted the work which has been assigned to him with all the earnestness, care, and scrupulous attention to detail which always have been characteristic of him. In the midst of these repeated official assaults and of brutal personal assaults from a certain paper of this city he has kept silence and manfully attended to his duties. Only those near to him know how he has been pained by this coarseness and brutal vulgarity, from which his long and honorable record should have spared him, but he has not allowed it to interfere with his exacting duties for the Exposition or to provoke him into verbal altercation. He has kept silent and devoted himself to his work, satisfied that time would vindicate him, and that when the proper time came his friends would speak for him.

Now that the National Commission is impotent for any further display of its ignorance and spleen Mr. Thomas' side of this controversy will be heard. Hitherto only one side has been presented. Upon the one hand it has been a display of temper and ignorance; on the other of personal hatred for some mysterious reason. The instructions of the National Commission will be respectfully but firmly disregarded, as they deserve to be. The local directors through their proper committee, to whom Mr. Thomas alone is responsible, will take charge of the musical bureau. Three competent directors who know something of music and of the rules of common fairness and common decency in dealing with artists will make a public statement in vindication of Mr. Thomas' management of the bureau. There is also a movement among the prominent musicians of the country to draw up a protest against the insults which were heaped upon Herr Paderewski and the menaces which have been made against other artists. These musicians do not feel like keeping silence in this infamous business. If it be possible to browbeat, bully, and intimidate one artist at the dictation of a clique, then it will be possible to do the same to all, and against this they propose to protest. The public will sustain them in that protest, for if it is to be continued they will stay away from here. If the time has come when artists cannot play in Chicago the instruments they want to play without being called robbers, blackmailers, and extortionists they will keep away from here, and no reasonable person will blame them. If Paderewski should refuse to play again in a city where he was treated like a common pickpocket and openly insulted by certain members of the National Commission of the World's Fair, in honor of which he offered his services gratuitously, it would be no more than any person of spirit would do.

So far as Theodore Thomas professionally is concerned he needs no indorsement at the hands of the musicians of the country. His record is made, and his work for years speaks for itself. But when a committee of ignoramuses clothed with six months' uncertain national authority attributes to him personal dishonesty, stigmatizes him as a blackmailer, and accuses him of purposely mismanaging his bureau in the interests of an instrument manufacturer, then it is time to talk out. Mr. Thomas' treatment has been brutal. It is the most disgraceful incident that has ever occurred in the musical history of this country, but as time goes on and the real facts come out he will be vindicated amply.

DR. BARROWS AND SUNDAY OPENING.

Dr. Barrows of the First Presbyterian Church is not in favor of the Sunday opening of the World's Fair. Had he been a director doubtless he would have voted against it, as he has spoken against it when addressing his congregation. But he has been able to do something which seems to be out of the power of some of his colleagues—to put himself in the place of those persons, some of them professing Christians and some of them not, who believe in Sunday opening, and to see that they take the position they do because their consciences tell them they are in the right, and not because they hate good and love to do evil.

Some persons who have attacked the directors for their course have proceeded on the hypothesis that they were totally depraved. Their past high standing in the community counted for nothing. That they were for Sunday opening was taken as satisfactory evidence that they were no better than whitened sepulchers. Dr. Barrows was unable to take this view of the case. He could not believe that "these men who stand among the highest in our city for business integrity," who are "large-hearted and public-spirited," could suddenly have become utterly base.

So he began to look at their reasons for Sunday opening. He found that one of them was that "83 per cent of our population is of foreign birth or extraction. These citizens have ideas entirely different from those of New England's children." Most of them are Christians, but their ideas of Sunday observance differ from those which this country borrowed from England. The Christians from Germany, the Scandinavian countries, and the continent generally are in the habit of spending part of their Sundays in religious exercises and part in recreation. The directors might well decline to run counter to the ideas of Sunday observance of the majority of the Christians of Chicago, and, as the pastor of the First Church said truly "Christianity does not consist alone in keeping the Sabbath." Least of all does Christianity consist alone in keeping Sunday in the manner which has become customary among some out of the many Christian churches.

Dr. Barrows says further in explanation of the policy of the directors:

> Let us see what is already open Sunday in our cosmopolitan city. Six thousand saloons. Strenuous but futile efforts have been made to close them. The theaters and vile houses are in full blast Sunday, and here side by side with them is the most magnificent exposition the world ever saw closed and barred. A noble educational institution must be shut up to thousands of people, while the bad places profit by it. What foreigners cannot understand is that things they have brought here to be put in a grand Fair must be covered up while the basest of things are allowed to be open outside. We must acknowledge the incongruity.

The directors cannot close the saloons. They cannot shut up all the vile resorts. All they can do is to furnish the multitudes something better. Dr. Barrows admits that from their point of view they are right. As they have "shown rare judgment in other matters" he thinks we "must at least respect their opinion on Sunday opening." If those who are loudest in the demand for Sunday closing would take that advice they would have been much more temperate in their language and would not have talked of the "mercenary motives" of men who are spending their time and money without stint.

Dr. Barrows' final advice to his congregation was to go to the Fair, "the greatest mental and moral educator the world has ever seen," even if it should be opened Sundays. Other clergymen have shrieked hysterically that the Fair must be boycotted if they could not have their way. The Chicago minister does not mean to weaken his honestly earned influence over his congregation by giving it such advice. The probabilities are that the position taken so bravely and wisely by Dr. Barrows is in full accord with the sentiments of nine-tenths of the lay members of the Presbyterian churches of Chicago. They have kept quiet hitherto because their ministers seemed to be on the other side and they hesitated to antagonize them. Now they have a leader they will be likely to speak out.

A CRITICAL SITUATION.

A Los Angeles paper complains that while it is estimated there is $613,000,000 of gold in the United States, and it is entirely optional with the holders whether they will allow it to flow into the Treasury or not, the government has abrogated its right to pay in silver, and at the dictation of the capitalist classes has relegated silver to the place of a commodity. It says the full effect of "this mistaken policy" was not felt so long as gold and silver maintained a parity of value, but as soon as confidence in silver began to weaken holders of gold commenced to hoard it and paid in silver. Then it argues that if silver is good enough for the government to receive for its dues, and good enough for the discharge of private obligations, it should be good enough to pay to the creditors of the Nation. It wants to know why the government should not avail itself of its option to pay the bonds and interest in silver or gold, and intimates a conviction that this must be done ere long unless the silver be "demonetized fully."

To this it may be replied that if the government should enforce its "right" to pay in silver dollars of 371¼ grains of pure metal as the equivalent value of a gold dollar the country would slump down to the 64 cent dollar basis instantly. Is not the Los Angeles paper wise enough to know that? Or is it foolish enough to want such a change in conditions? If so it is strange that the "Golden State," of all the States in the Union, should sustain a paper that is not in favor of keeping up the monetary standard to 100 cent dollars. In the name of common sense what has California, or any honest man in it, to gain by debasing the dollar to a value of 64 cents or less? Why this infatuated admiration for the silver monometallic standard? Why should anybody on the Pacific slope want to get rid of all the gold in circulation there and replace it with silver coins rated nearly 60 per cent above their actual value?

The real question at issue is if it be really a "mistaken policy" to maintain the 100 cent dollar standard of values, for there can be no doubt the standard would be impaired if the Government of the United States should force the holders of its notes and bonds to accept 64 cent silver dollars in redemption thereof. Every other creditor in the land, including some five million wage earners who have money deposited in the savings banks, would be obliged to accept payment in the depreciated dollars, and from whom? From less than half a million capitalists who have borrowed the money, and have pledged property in security for the payment, which property they would continue to hold while the lenders have no reserve but their diminished cash capital. It is estimated that a million and a quarter people hold life assurance policies for an aggregate of some three and a half billion dollars. The proposed change would lessen by 36 per cent the value of their policies, reducing to that extent the buying power of the money to be received, and this to benefit the few shareholders in the insurance companies. Is it right or desirable that the many should be robbed for the sake of the few, in California or other States?

The policy of the government in seeking to maintain the parity of the currency, which it could not do if it paid out silver to people who want gold, is not a mistaken one. But the policy back of that, which renders it necessary to hold up the silver dollar to nearly 60 per cent more than its intrinsic value, is a mistaken one, and the sooner it is departed from the better. The whole silver business is on a false basis, artificial and wrong, because under present rules and conditions the government does not put even two-thirds enough silver into the silver dollar to make it worth 100 cents in buying power. This is the fundamental error, whether it be a blunder or a crime, or both, and it must be corrected if this country wishes to continue doing business with money that is equal in value to the gold standard. If bimetallism is to be established and maintained in this country the silver dollar must be made to contain 100 cents worth of silver instead of only 60 or 64 cents worth of the metal. Why cannot the Los Angeles paper, and those in San Francisco which are similarly shaky on the silver problem, see that fact? Or seeing it, why do not they discuss the matter rationally and according to the facts? What can *they* see in the depreciated silver dollar that makes it desirable to them as the standard of value, in place of the gold which has long circulated on the Pacific slope far more extensively than on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains?

ALTGELD AND THE CONVICTS.

During the late campaign Gov. Altgeld said that he sympathized deeply with the workingmen, who declared they were being injured by the competition of convict labor, and he assured them that, if elected, the matter would receive his prompt attention. He touched on the subject in his inaugural address, and suggested to the Legislature that many industries be established "so as to interfere as little as possible with the markets and outside labor and industries." He said further that he had no doubt the penitentiaries could be run without coming into "ruinous competition with outside free labor." Acting on the Governor's recommendation a bill has been introduced and is pending now for the purchase of about a quarter of a million dollars' worth of machinery for the Joliet penitentiary, to be used for the establishment of a number of industries.

It appears that the labor men of this city do not put implicit faith in the Governor and his Penitentiary Commissioners. They have sent a committee to Springfield to find out just what the program is, what kind of machinery is to be bought, what industries established, and how many convicts assigned to each. They want those points settled definitely before any money is appropriated. If not they will demand in the name of labor that no large sum of money shall be placed in the hands of Commissioners who might use it in a manner inimical to their interests.

The committeemen have laid their views before the Governor, but he has not given them an answer, having been obliged to come here for the dedication of the Illinois State Building. He will probably comply with their requests whether he thinks they are justified in making them or not. For he is a candidate for the Senate two years hence, and he feels that he cannot afford to estrange the labor vote. It may be his private belief that it is not quite proper that the management of a State institution should be turned over to the walking delegates of a few Chicago unions, and that they should dictate the employment of each convict. But the circumstances are such that he must submit. He feels that he cannot afford to be attacked as the friend of convict labor. So on his return to Springfield the Governor and the delegates will agree on a penitentiary schedule—so many coopers, so many shoemakers, so many broommakers, down to the end of the long list of industries. It may turn out that this will be an expensive way of running the penitentiary, but it will have the merit of novelty.

ILLINOIS' DAY AT THE FAIR.

With befitting ceremony the Illinois State Building on the World's Fair grounds was thrown open to the public yesterday by Gov. Altgeld, who made an eloquent and appropriate address on the occasion. It is a noble structure, worthy of the State and of the women and men under whose direction it has been erected and furnished with exhibits illustrating the industries, the civilization, the art, the literature, the history, and the progress of the Commonwealth which though yet young has been great in achievement. Those exhibits, as Gov. Altgeld well said, tell in silent eloquence the brilliant history of Illinois. The great gathering which listened to the Chief Executive of the State and the other eloquent orators of the occasion included living witnesses of its progress. There was the sturdy pioneer of the days when Illinois was not yet a State. There were those who listened to Lincoln and who were his friends, and some, too, who may not always have been his friends, but who now revere his name and cherish his memory. There were the men who fought for the Nation's life under that other distinguished son of Illinois—the silent soldier, Gen. Grant. Men and women were there who knew the magnificent city, on whose park grounds the splendid edifices of the World's Fair now stand, as a swamp-surrounded village. Within the structure were reminders of each step in the progress of the State; abroad was the far-extending city which is now its pride and its glory.

The orators of the day had indeed splendid subjects for eloquent discourse. It is sufficient praise for them that they were not unworthy of the occasion. They did their parts well. But far more eloquent than any speeches were the exhibits within the building. The wisdom of the last General Assembly in making a special appropriation for an exhibit under the direction of the women of the State was vindicated fully. No part of the magnificent display of Illinois will attract more attention. In variety, in excellence, in extent, in appropriateness it has never been equaled, and the lady directors well may feel proud of their work.

It is gratifying to note, too, that while there is sufficient to show the material progress of the State the intellectual has not been neglected. The school exhibit is excellent. The art department must be a revelation to those who regard Illinois as the center of that civilization which they have alliteratively but untruthfully described as the "wild and woolly West."

For the rest it may be remarked that the attendance for the opening day was good. But the display is worthy of more than a half-day's brief observation, and the Illinois Building for many months to come will be a center of attraction to the students of progress from many States and many lands, while it will be the special pride of the people of Illinois.

ABANDONING THE CANAL ROUTE.

The Drainage Trustees have voted not to use the canal between Chicago and Summit, and have adopted a new route parallel with and 1,100 feet north of it. As it will be necessary to get the right of way work on the Chicago-Summit section will not be begun this summer—probably not till next year. The canal was abandoned because the Santa Fé road demanded altogether too much in return for the removal of its track a little to the north. That removal would have been quite unnecessary but for the extravagant notions of the Trustees. The 240 feet of the canal right of way did not give them sufficient room for their projected docks and wharves. They would have had more than room enough for a channel for sanitary purposes, but they cannot get navigation and commercial ideas out of their heads. The sanitary phase of the question is treated with indifference by them. Yet it is true, as Trustee Kelly says, that—

> The sanitary law would never have been passed had it been known that the buying of land for dockage was contemplated. The purpose of the law was to get rid of sewage and not to pay for an improvement that would be of no benefit for twenty years.

The Trustees will be able to get all the land they need on the new route if they will pay a stiff price for it. They can build docks which will not be used for years to come. But before they can do much work they will have to settle the complications which will arise from the fact that the new channel they propose to build crosses the system of tracks of four railroads, each of which will be asked by the Trustees to build large and expensive swing bridges. Those who are aware of the disinclination of the Chicago roads to spend money for the benefit of others can form some idea of the lively time the Trustees will have in fixing up this matter with the Western Indiana, Pan-Handle, and other roads. The Trustees think they have had a hard time of it with the Canal Commissioners. Wait till they begin to negotiate with railroad Presidents.

Yet from the point of view of Cooley and some of those Trustees who agree with him, this delay of a year is a good thing. It gives them a respite. It puts off the evil day when they will have to face the problem of getting water for their channel and improving the Chicago River. The canal they are building cannot be used for drainage purposes until they are able to supply it with 300,000 cubic feet of water per minute. If the drainage channel were completed tomorrow, not a drop of the water of the Chicago River could be turned into it, because a flow of 300,000 cubic feet per minute, at a permissible rate of speed, could not be obtained. Nor can it or anything like it be obtained until that stream has been widened and deepened.

Mr. Cooley has no plan for doing that widening and deepening with the funds at the disposal of the trustees, and does not know when he will find one. Hence he and his associates shirk the river problem. They allow bridges to be built across the South Branch which will have to be built over again if the stream is to be widened. Evidently their intention is to spend all the funds they have in the construction of a dry ditch to Joliet, and then leave to their successors and the taxpayers the providing of the lake water with which to fill it.

AT the reception at the Imperial Institute in London on the Prince of Wales' day there was, we are told, "a bewildering confusion of magnificent toilets, which showed the exceptionally high standing of the guests." The members of the royal family in England, "Lord Salisbury, groups of Ministers and ex-Ministers, members of Parliament, Generals in the army, most of them accompanied by their families, were mingled in the inextricable confusion." This gathering of persons of "exceptionally high standing" had the exceptionally bad taste to hiss one of their fellow-guests when he made his appearance. And that guest is admittedly the greatest Englishman of the century, the greatest orator of the age, the most profound, progressive, and far-seeing statesman of modern England, a man who is revered wherever the English language is spoken or wherever political liberty is cherished. The Dukes and ex-Ministers, the members of Parliament and Generals in the army can be as rude, vulgar, boorish, and bigoted as any mob that can be collected in the cheapest music hall of the English capital.

IT is reported that the officials who control what many people perversely insist on calling the whisky trust have decided to issue bonds to the amount $8,000,000 on the properties in their keeping. The object is to enable them to buy up such of the wholesale dealers as are willing to sell out, and to institute agencies in cases of refusal. The intention is to sell direct to retailers as well as to manufacture. It is held that not only will part of the present cost of distribution be saved to the trust but the business can be held under better control. This may be all right in theory, but is it practical? Will it be easy to dispose of those bonds, even to the extent of using them as collateral? They amount to an average of $100,000 on each of the eighty distilling plants owned by the trust, only two of which are now in operation. The plants are all to be bonded at their full value, there or thereabouts, as if they were productive. Yet it would seem that at the best (for the whisky men) not more than a fourth part of them can be kept at work profitably, and the value of the remaining sixty will be little more than that of the real estate on which the distilleries are built. Added to this is the important fact that many of the wholesalers whom it is wished to run out of the business will not consent to be run out. They will use their utmost efforts to sell other "goods," with the probable result of further reducing the output of the trust establishments. As these points must be duly considered by the capitalists who will be asked to buy the bonds outright or advance money on them it should seem the prospect of realizing the hope is at least a trifle dubious. Possibly this step, or rather the attempt to take it, is only the prelude to a speedy dissolution of the combine in whisky.

A LOS ANGELES paper approvingly quotes the estimate that there is $613,000,000 of gold in the United States, of which $518,000,000 is in circulation. Such a quantity is only mythical. At the date of reports made early in last March the national banks in the fourteen reserve cities held a total of but $113,000,000, and it is probable not more than $60,000,000 of this was in actual gold, the rest being in the shape of certificates issued against gold held in the National Treasury and otherwise counted as part of the available supply. Allowing for the $10,000,000 understood to be held by the State banks in New York and estimating liberally for what is held by other banks throughout the country, in safe depositories and private hoards, it is difficult to see how there can be a total of more than $150,000,000 outside of what is held by the government. If we suppose this estimate to be too small by as much as 25 per cent the necessary conclusion is that the aggregate of public and private holdings in the National Treasury as well as outside of it does not exceed $400,000,000 or barely two-thirds of the amount claimed.

SUPT. MCCARTHY of the Street Department is making progress. He has established the excellent precedent that where corporations tear up the streets for their purposes and render it impossible to relay the pavement in a satisfactory manner they must pave the whole street anew. This has been a long time coming, but now that it has been adopted there should be no departure from the rule. The Council should make it a part of tearing-up ordinances. The old wornout streets paved with wooden blocks cannot be put in good condition after being torn up except by paving anew. The relaying of old blocks, too, is almost as expensive as the fresh laying of new ones. The corporations get valuable franchises from the city. They can afford to pay the expenses of the new pavement and to some extent set themselves right with the public into the bargain. Supt. McCarthy has done excellently. A good example of the effect of the new rule will be found on Dearborn street between Madison and Randolph streets, where the pavement has been laid anew at the expense of the gas companies and the North Division railway company.

ILLINOIS' day was one of glorious October weather.

FOR this year, at least, the Columbine ought to be an eligible candidate for the honor of being the national flower.

THE decision of Mr. Stump, the new Commissioner of Immigration, that foreign idiots must not be allowed to land in this country is one that commends itself to the favorable judgment of every patriotic and sensible American. The native product amply supplies the demand.

ON second thought it must be apparent that the clerk of the weather is an Illinois man.

QUAY
May
Stay
Away.

SOME of the alterations now under way at the Postoffice Building may not meet the approbation of Frank Lawler, but how is he to prevent them unless President Cleveland fulfills an obvious duty.

"IF you are obliged to carry one-cent coins in your pocket," writes "Indignant North-Sider," "don't try to pass them on Conductor No. 437 of Mr. Yerkes' North Side line. He has a lofty soul that scorns anything smaller than a 5-cent piece." Then suppose you try them, brother, on No. 436 or No. 438.

AS A fire risk the beard of an officeseeker who is about to negotiate a meeting with Mayor Harrison may be rated extra-hazardous.

THE days are coming that will make life warm and wearisome to the intellectual young men who wheel the chairs in the Exposition grounds.

ON a bench in the grassy park all day
Reclined the pensive bummer,
The weather machine had slipped a cog,
And instead of cold and rain and fog
It ground out Indian summer.

IN A MINOR KEY.

It Depended.

With a view to giving a performance in the evening the manager of the traveling dramatic company was inspecting the building called by the enterprising Arizona proprietor an opera-house.

"Yes, it's large enough," he said, "and the lighting arrangements seem to be about right, but it hasn't exits enough. In case of a sudden alarm there would be a crush. Did you ever try to find out how long it takes to empty the hall?"

"You bet I have!" answered the proprietor. "A dog fight on the outside will empty the buildin' in twenty-seven seconds by the watch."

His Requiem.

Upon the fatal gallows stood
The hapless human wreck,
And when the Sheriff sprung the trap
Felon broke his neck.

PERSONALS.

Miss Anita Hallitoni, one of the Duke of Veragua's suite, has brought a brownstone front in New York, and this gives rise to the impression that the Duke himself has aspirations that [illegible] Four-Hundred-Ward.

President Cleveland's summer home, Belvoir, is nearly ready. The garden is beautiful with vines and blossoms. The rooms are so pretty that many personal friends have asked to be allowed to photograph them, but the President has invariably refused the request.

The Spanish Princess who is presently to visit us is called "Infanta" after the custom in Spain and Portugal, where that title is given to all daughters of the King except to the eldest when she is heiress apparent. The masculine form "Infante" is given to all the sons of the King except the eldest.

Miss May Yates, representative of the London Vegetarian Society, who has arrived in this country to arrange a vegetarian congress in Chicago, is a warm advocate of whole-meal bread, and has spent much time in instructing the poor of London as to its nourishing and [illegible] value.

Claude F. Wright of London tells the Theosophists of this country that the elixir of life is no fable, but is the formless spirit that may be reached through "expansion of the individual consciousness." If some men were to indulge in any more expansion of their individual consciousness they'd have trouble in getting clothes to fit them.

Karl von Geljerstein, a Swedish nobleman and an examiner in the Swedish Patent Office, is making a tour of America, of which he will record his experience in correspondence for several Swedish newspapers. He has recently been visiting Pittsburg, where the iron industries particularly interested him.

Joshua M. Spencer, a resident of Indiana, has brought suit in the United States Circuit Court in New York against John E. Risley, recently appointed Minister to Denmark, for an accounting of fees alleged to be due to plaintiff as assignee of certain interests of the late Senator Joseph E. McDonald. Mr. Spencer asks that a receiver be appointed for Mr. Risley's property.

Senator Hill, it is said, has formally decided to make another attempt to capture the Presidency. He is making his plans to secure the Democratic nomination in 1896, if possible. This summer he intends making a tour through the West to the Pacific coast. His friends will be notified of his coming in due season, and every effort will be made to work up a boom for the New York Senator.

Julius Lord, aged 63, died at Williamstown, Mass., of hiccoughs. He had been afflicted three years, and physicians were unable to render him relief. The attacks were frequent and severe, and weakened Lord so that he was confined to his bed. Letters were received from all over the United States suggesting remedies. Three days before his death the hiccoughs left him, but he was too weak to survive.

Gen. Alfred Amedee Dodds, the French commander who has just subdued King Behanzen of Dahomey, is of English extraction and has considerable negro blood in his veins. He had his military education in France; was made a Captain in 1868 and a Colonel in 1887. Since 1871 he has been in service in Senegal, with the exception of a campaign in Tonquin. In November last he was made a General, in recognition of his services in the Dahomey war.

Col. John A. Creighton of Omaha, ten times a millionaire, has a semi-national reputation as a philanthropist. He has given $3,000,000 at various times to the City of Omaha to be devoted to charitable purposes. One of his gifts was a hospital. It has an ironclad rule to the effect that the applicant for relief shall be asked no questions as to his race or color or religious beliefs or morals or politics. All that the physicians are required to know is that he suffers and needs attention. If he is able to pay he pays, and if he is not his treatment does not cost him a cent.

CHINESE EXPULSION.

Philadelphia *Inquirer* (Rep.): China would be perfectly justified in expelling every American from the country. If she has a spark of manliness she will do it.

Springfield *Republican* (Ind.): If there ever was an act passed by Congress more at war with the spirit of American institutions than this infamous Geary law we fail to call it to mind.

Boston *Journal* (Rep.): If China should retaliate for our legislation by expelling Americans it would simply be a reminder to our Congress that a treaty broken by one party is not binding on the other.

Omaha *Bee* (Rep.): The American people generally, whatever they may think of the wisdom and justice of the law, will demand that the decision of the highest judicial tribunal in the land shall be respected.

St. Louis *Star-Sayings* (Rep.): It is an un-American, un-Christian, and ridiculously [illegible] piece of legislation which will never correct the patent evil against which it is directed. It should be repealed and an American and Christian act substituted for it.

Pittsburg *Dispatch* (Ind.): While this enlightened land shows such strange examples of the products of Christian civilization, the progress of the world would be little hindered by the ejection of American missionaries and merchants from China.

Cincinnati *Gazette* (Rep.): It is not to be expected that China will submit quietly to this law, which she must regard as an insult. If the law had application to other nations it would be different, but it has not—it is directed exclusively against the people of China.

Kansas City *Journal* (Rep.): It is not a question that is of interest to the Chinese alone, for if the law is constitutional so far as the people of one race or nation is concerned, then it is constitutional in any case that may come up. It throws the bars down for any dominant class.

New York *World* (Dem.): The constitutional point is settled, but that the act is nevertheless an infraction of the treaty between the two nations is clear. It was meant to be this by its advocates. The privileges existing under the treaty were the very things the law was intended to nullify.

Minneapolis *Tribune* (Rep.): When Congress meets in the fall it is about as likely to repeal the Geary act as to vote $6,000,000 for the purpose of violating our treaties, endangering the lives and interests of American missionaries and merchants and destroying a large and increasing commerce.

St. Louis *Republic* (Dem.): It might be supposed that the court had completely overthrown the civil war amendments, but it must be remembered that it is a tribunal of politics rather than of equity, and that its decisions in the case of a Chinaman would not necessarily bind it in the case of a negro.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat* (Dem.): Whether the United States Congress has the right under the United States Constitution to pass such an act or not, that will have nothing to do with this country's violation of its plighted faith to China to treat Celestials as well as people of other nationalities residing in the United States.

New York *Times* (Dem.): We do not say that refusal to comply with the requirements of the law was not justified. It brings our government face to face with the question of imprisoning a certain class of aliens or driving them from the country, for no reason except their refusal to submit to humiliating conditions required of no other class.

Louisville *Courier-Journal* (Dem.): If China should retaliate upon us and expel Americans that is her right. Should riots and bloodshed be incited in the empire it will be [illegible] enough to declare war when we know the [illegible] of the government's responsibility. And whatever happens let us not seek to blind ourselves to our share of the blame.

Minneapolis *Journal* (Rep.): The right to keep aliens out does not include a right to violate treaty engagements or to deliberately nullify the treaty as the Supreme Court and Congress have done without the consent of China. As the matter stands now, we have committed an act of war against China and China is freed from her obligation to protect Americans in China.

Philadelphia *Times* (Dem.): The Chinese expulsion act of Congress, just declared constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States, is one of the most disgraceful laws that ever found its way into the statutes of the nation. It is at war with the whole genius of our institutions and is a reproach to the enlightened civilization of the evening of the nineteenth century.

Philadelphia *Telegraph* (Rep.): The government is now required to arrest these [illegible] peasants and dispatch them home to China. Practically speaking that cannot be done. The government has no means even to begin the work. It will cost not less than $6,000,000 to ship the Johns across the Pacific and the money is not to be had. There is not a dollar in the Treasury to spare for any such purpose.

Washington *Star* (Ind.): We have [illegible] about a proper and desirable action in the [illegible] way. We could have cut off the excessive influx of Chinese without outrage upon individual Chinamen and without insulting China. [illegible] that our barbarous methods of accomplishing the necessary exclusion will cause us to be [illegible] in turn from China. If such retaliatory [illegible] is determined upon we cannot complain.

Baltimore *American* (Rep.): The Chinese are not a desirable acquisition, but it must be borne in mind that China did not [illegible] people on us. The government compelled China to open her gates and the necessities of the Pacific coast caused the inhabitants of the [illegible] tion to invite these people over. After [illegible] here they are entitled, at least, to the [illegible] accorded everywhere to [illegible] criminals.

Troy *Times* (Rep.): The real [illegible] the republic lies in the rush of European [illegible]

...ONALS.

...one of the Duke of ...ght a brownstone front ...rse rise to the impression ...g aspirations that look ...

...summer home, Bel... ...he garden is beautiful ... The rooms are so pretty ...ds have asked to be al... ...m, but the President has ...gnosed.

...who is presently to ...a" after the custom in ...re that title is given to ... except to the eldest ...parent. The masculine ...to all the sons of the

...resentative of the Lon... who has arrived in this ...tarian congress in Chi... ...of whole-meal bread ...in instructing the poor ...orishing and economic

...London tells the The... ...that the elixir of life is ...less spirit that may be ...ension of the individual ... men were to indulge in ...f their individual con... ...uble in getting clothes

...a Swedish nobleman ...Swedish Patent Office, ...e, of which he will re... ...correspondence for sever... ...He has recently been ...the free industries par...

...resident of Indiana, ...United States Circuit ...st John E. Risley, re... ...r to Denmark, for an ac... ...to be due to plaintiff as ...ts of the late Senator ...Spencer asks that a re... ...Mr. Risley's property.

...said, has formally de... ...attempt to capture the ...t his plans to secure ...ion in 1896, if possible, ...making a tour through ...coast. His friends will ...in due season, and every ...rk up a boom for the

...3, died at Williams... ...ghs. He had been af... ...physicians were unable ...attacks were frequent ...d. Lord so that he was ...ters were received from ...s suggesting remedies. ...eath the hiccoughs left ...s to survive.

...e Dodds, the French ...t subdued King Behan... ...glish extraction and has ...in his veins. He had ...n France; was made a ...Colonel in 1887. Since ...ce in Senegal, with the ...in Tonquin. In Novem... ...general, in recognition of ...ney war.

...on of Omaha, ten times ...national reputation as a ...ted on $3,000,000 at va... ...Omaha to be devoted ...One of his gifts was a ...cial rule to the effect ...ief shall be asked no ...r color or religious be... ...All that the physicians ...that he suffers and needs ...to pay he pays, and if he ...not cost him a cent.

...EXPULSION.

...r (Rep.): China would ...expelling every American ...has a spark of manliness

...s (Ind.): If there ever ...ngress more at war with ...stitution than this in... ...l to call it to mind.

...p.): If China should ...ition by expelling Ameri... ...reminder to our Con... ...en by one party is not

...The American people ...may think of the wis... ...will demand that the ...judicial tribunal in the

...e (Rep.): It is an un... ...and ridiculously ends ...will never correct the ...it is directed. It should ...ican and Christian act

...(Ind.): While this en... ...nch strange examples of ...an civilization, the prog... ...ld be little hindered by ...n missionaries and mer...

...Rep.): It is not to be ...ll submit quietly to this ...ard as an insult. It the ...ther nations it would be ...t—it is directed exclu... ...of China.

...(Rep.): It is not a ...t to the Chinese nose, ...ional so far as the peo... ...is concerned, then it is ...that may come up. It ...y dominant class.

...Dem.): The constitu... ...t that the act is never ...the treaty between the ...was meant to be this by ...leges existing under the ...es the law was intended

...e (Rep.): When Con... ...is about as likely to re... ...vote $6,000,000 for the ...r treaties, endangering ...American missionaries ...roying a large and in...

...(Dem.): It might be ...had completely over... ...ndments, but it must be ...ational of politics rather ...its decisions in the case ...t necessarily bind it in

...s-Democrat (Dem.): ...s Congress has the right ...Constitution to pass such ...ave nothing to do with ...t its plighted faith to ...t as well as people of ...ng in the United States.

...em.): We do not say ...h the requirements of the ...bringe our government ...ation of imprisoning a ...driving them from a ...xcept their refusal to ...nditions required of no

...Journal (Dem.): If ...on us and expel Amer... ...thesis! riots and blood... ...empire it will be time ...en we know the extent ...sponsibility. And what ...eek to blind ourselves

...l (Rep.): The right to ...include a right to vio... ...r to deliberately nullify ...he Court and Congress ...nsent of China. As the ...ve committed an act of ...China is freed from any ...ficans in China.

...(Dem.): The Chinese ...s, just declared consti... ...e Court of the United ...e disgraceful laws that ...the statutes of the nation. ...the genius of our institu... ...to the enlightened civil... ...the nineteenth century.

...h (Rep.): The govern... ...ment these 105,000 rem... ...home to China. Practi... ...t be done. The govern... ...to begin the work. It ...$6,000,000 to ship the ...and the money is not to ...dollar in the Treasury to ...

...(Ind.): We have not gone ...able action in the right ...off the excessive influx ...are upon individual Chi... ...ting China. It may be ...ods of accomplishing a ...ation as to be excluded ...ch retaliatory enactments ...annot complain.

...(Rep.): The Chinese ...isition, but it must be ...tina did not force her ...nment compelled Chile ...the necessities of the ...inhabitants of that we... ...e over. After treaties ...least, to the treaties ...to those who are not

...The real measure is ...ch of European paupers

and criminals which our immigration laws have thus far proved powerless to stop. If there is reason for the Geary law there is more reason for extending its provisions so as to include the classes of criminality which Europe has thrust upon our shores. If the public welfare demands action in the one case it more emphatically demands action in the other.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The dramatic menu for next week will contain an unusual number of tempting articles. Two more down-town theaters will enter upon their principal World's Fair attractions. There is every reason to anticipate with pleasure the appearances at the Schiller of Charles Frohman's Empire Theater Stock company of New York. "The Girl I Left Behind Me," the play in which this company is now playing, has met with a marvelous success at home and in New York. It is a drama by David Belasco and Franklin Fyles, thoroughly American in its theme and stirring in its lively scenes, which are located in the West and have to do with military life on the frontier post. No play has been given in Chicago this season with better credentials than the New York press. The company is headed by Miss Sidney Armstrong and Mr. William Morris, and has already won its way into the good graces of the local patrons of the theater. At the Columbia, where the Lillian Russell Opera Comique company opens a long engagement Monday night, pleasurable things are in store. Revivals of comic opera successes are to be made every few weeks, beginning with "Giroflé-Girofla." The personnel of the principal members of the company remains unchanged. The organization has been strengthened, however, by the addition of a large ballet and premier dancers. A grand production of Shakspeare's "Twelfth Night" will mark Daly's second week at Hooley's. The play will be given with all the sumptuousness of the New York production which was made at Daly's Theater during the winter. The two World's Fair spectacles, "The Black Crook" at McVicker's and "America" at the Auditorium, will continue as usual. The former has nearly reached the limit of its run, although it has lost none of its vim and attractiveness. The latter is now fairly under way and is furnishing diversion for great numbers of World's Fair visitors. The patronage of these two spectacles illustrates the tendencies of theatergoers for light amusement. At this time of the season, Miss Marie Tempest in "The Fencing Master" has one more week at the Chicago Opera-House before the American Extravaganza company begins its summer season in "Ali Baba." Sol Smith Russell in "Peaceful Valley" remains a profitable attraction for the Grand Opera House, while the new play by Clyde Fitch, "April Weather," is being put in readiness for its first production. Annie Pixley will appear at the Haymarket Sunday evening in "The Deacon's Daughter," and then the theater will be closed during the remainder of the week for repairs preparatory to the World's Fair season. The Alhambra will continue to present Corinne in "Arcadia." Kelin's, however, will change its bill and offer Ada Gray, the emotional actress, in "East Lynne." Tony Pastor's company will remain a fixture at the Clark Street Theater, where an excellent variety bill is being maintained. A goodly number of new specialties are promised for the coming week. The Standard Theater, Leland and Jackson streets, will present a rousing melodrama entitled "The Rocky Mountain Waif," exploiting a protégée known as "Little Goldie." Of the minor down-town theaters the People's will present what is the only change of attraction. Here Violet Mascotte's British Burlesquers will appear in vaudeville. "Old Kentucky Youth" will remain at Sam T. Jack's, and Col. Haverly's minstrel performers will play on at the Casino as they have without interruption for more than two years. The special attractions growing out of the World's Fair, but now matters of current interest, announce plenty of material for amusement. The Torodoro Music Hall in Battery "D" is booming under the impetus of an exceptionally worthy specialty bill. Buffalo Bill, out near the World's Fair grounds, gives his Wild West performances twice daily before great crowds of people, who hear him call on the assertion that his is the greatest congress of the rough riders of all states ever brought together. Tattersall's Military Tournament, which presents feats of horsemanship and arms, but of the regular soldier rather than the rough rider, will continue the performances in the arena at Dearborn and Sixteenth streets.

* * *

The new play, "April Weather," written especially for Mr. Sol Smith Russell by Clyde Fitch, one of the most promising of the younger American dramatists, will receive its first production on our stage Monday evening, May 29, by Mr. Russell and his company at the Grand Opera-House, where he is playing a long engagement. The play as well as its leading character will differ from anything that this admirable comedian has heretofore attempted. The entire production is under the personal supervision of the author, who has been in Chicago about two weeks rehearsing the players. The members of the company supporting Mr. Russell in this new play will be Miss Minnie Radcliffe, Miss Marion Abbott, Miss Mary Barker, Miss Annie Blanki, Mr. Frank R. Aiken, Mr. Arthur Byron, Mr. Gustave Frankel, Mr. Alfred Hudson, Mr. John H. Bunny, and Mr. Stewart Allen. The seat sale for the initial production begins tomorrow.

* * *

Miss Effie Stewart, a brilliant soprano who has recently concluded an engagement in England with the Carl Rosa opera company and who sailed for this country a week ago Saturday, arrived in Chicago Wednesday and will reinforce the vocal corps at the Trocadero at an early date. Miss Stewart is a Chicago girl, who was heard here in opera about five years ago. Since then she has had a successful career throughout Europe and has won a standing in operatic work which will compare favorably with that of any American singer abroad. The date of her first appearance at the Trocadero has not yet been announced.

* * *

The new Empire Theater on West Madison street, which will have its formal opening Thursday evening, May 25, will present as its initial attraction an elaborate spectacular production of "Sin," arranged and adapted from H. Rider Haggard's story by the same name. The play, like the novel, is full of startling situations and thrilling incidents. It will be elaborately costumed and mounted, and at least 150 performers are promised for the cast, which is headed by Hope Hampton. The advance sale will open at the theater box office next Monday morning.

* * *

Mme. Lucie Pallicot, a French virtuosa pianist and composer, whose performances on the metallic piano have won her a high position among the instrumentalists of Europe, will make her American debut in the "America" spectacle at the Auditorium next Monday evening. The piano is an instrument which she plays is a grand piano, which has, besides its regular keyboard, a concerto set of strings and mechanism, played by a pedal keyboard similar to that of an organ. Mme. Pallicot comes to this country well recommended.

The present week has been one of the largest of the engagement of "The Black Crook" at McVicker's. Last night Miss Rose Coghe succeeded Miss Clara Hazel in the role of Amina. Miss Hazel, who is better known as the wife of Thomas Q. Seibin, the comedian, was obliged to resign on account of sickness. She has returned to her home in New York.

Col. Haverly has been renovating and repainting the wax figures in the Eden Musée, which is ran in connection with the Casino, and the groups are now in excellent order. This details is mentioned in the interest of Col. Haverly's place of amusement, because the least interesting of the things to be found at the Casino.

A popular "request" program has been arranged for next week at the Trocadero, and many particular fancy for a popular number that has already been given can be accommodated by the incorporation in the program by making a request to Dr. Ziegfeld.

THE STATE PRESS.

Springfield *News*: Gov. Altgeld's policy regarding State institutions has lost him more votes than any act in his administration. The Legislature which is to elect Senator Palmer is sure to be Democratic and the Democratic gerrymander will give him.

Quincy *Plaindealer*: A summary of the laws that have been passed by the Illinois Legislature in four months wouldn't fill a column in a newspaper. Yet the Legislature has cost enough to buy a copy of every book printed in America.

Alton *Telegraph*: The Legislature ought to be able to do all of the State's business inside of 100 days and do it well. The sessions for many years have lasted from 125 to 150 days, but the actual days' work done by each member averages only one-third of the number charged.

Joliet *Republican*: The most outrageous piece of jobbery ever passed by any legislative body in this State is the one passed last week by the Democratic Legislature. It is so outrageous in its gerrymandering features that it is to be hoped the people will be afraid to allow it to be disturbed.

Peoria *Herald*: Gov. Altgeld's course relative to the State institutions of this State is a matter for him to be regarded with contempt and cordial hate by every right-minded citizen who is not a member of the Democratic party. The position of a Governor of a great State, like that of Michigan, with a population of 2,000,000 souls, is more desirable than that of Governor of Illinois with the universal dislike of his fellow-citizens of every shade of political belief which Gov. Altgeld is bringing upon himself.

Decatur *Review* (Dem.): A tax on the poor man's sugar again in these times of profound peace would ruin the Democratic party. It cannot be justified and the *Review* will never cease to protest against it. Let the men who own this country pay a part of the taxes for awhile, even if an income tax is necessary to accomplish it.

Paris *Gazette*: A bill before the Legislature has been framed fixing the pay of Senators and Representatives at a salary of $800 for the time they are in session. Such is a good measure and should become a law. With $5 a day there are not a few members who are ready to take advantage by lengthy sessions and considering uninportant matters for the purpose of getting in time. It should pass.

Peoria *Transcript*: No wonder the Democrats in the Illinois Legislature are working hard to get their apportionment bills through. If the districts should stand as they are, with the record they have made—or failed to make—they wouldn't stand a ghost of a show at the next election. They realize that the only thing that can save them is some such unfair advantage as these apportionment bills give them.

CURRENT NOTES.

The man who never had a vegetable garden is starting in as usual with great enthusiasm this year.—*Somerville Journal.*

If a mortal will try right hard he can always find numerous disappointments lying around loose.—*Galveston News.*

"I have just been enjoying myself among the breakers," as the young man said who had been talking to the kitchen girls.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

The Minister—"Do you ever think of a higher life, Miss Emma?" Miss Emma—"No, papa is so much afraid of fire we always take the first flat."—*New York Herald.*

Miss Penstock—"I am going over to Paris this year to see if I cannot get something decent to wear." Miss Pinkerly—"You have never been there before, have you?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Customer—"What are the prospects for peaches this summer?" Fruitsell (gloomily)—"Mighty poor. There h'aint bin a frost reported in Delaware this whole blamed spring."—*Buffalo Courier.*

"O for some new coined name by which to call him! O for some name no other lips could give!" was the prayer of Violet until she married him. Now she is content to call him Old Beeswax.—*Rosleaf.*

PERHAPS HE FOUND THE CHILDREN.

Sad Life Romance, Beginning with the War and Ending Last Week.

How many minor tragedies there are of which the world has no knowledge. Less than a week ago there was sounded the last note in a long drawn minor strain to which one man's life had been attuned for nearly thirty years. An unknown man was knocked down by a horse that ran away in a Pittsburg street. Two or three hours later he died, but before the end came he said his name was John McGray and that he had served with the Ninth Illinois Cavalry during the war. In 1862 John McGray, then a prosperous Chicago merchant, enlisted in the Union army and went to the front, leaving behind him a wife and two children. After three years of faithful effort in behalf of the flag he returned home only to discover that his wife had abandoned him and had taken the little ones with her. Those two children were very dear to John McGray. In camp, on the march, and amid the roar of conflict their images were often before his eyes. He would not give them up. Disposing of his remnants of property he started out to seek his own. Patiently and with fidelity that knew no wavering he continued his quest but without any appearance of encouragement. Then his money gave out and the search moved less rapidly but without diminution in its persistence. With but one object in life the soldier worked at whatever occupation could be found, scorning charity, until funds enough had been saved to make another movement possible. From State to State he wandered, occasionally believing he had a clew, but more frequently groping in the dark. He was looking for employment in Pittsburg when that runaway horse came along, and then, perhaps, John McGray found his children.

THERE WAS SLAVERY IN WISCONSIN.

Ex-Senator Jones Once Held Fifteen Slaves at Mineral Point.

It will be surprising to some people to learn that slavery was once an institution in Wisconsin, not in the sense in which it prevailed in the Southern States, but it seems to be a fact that, a few negroes here and there were held in bondage. According to a local historian, there is one man living, ex-United States Senator George W. Jones, who was the owner of fifteen slaves at Mineral Point about the year 1840. Here Mr. Jones, who was a native of Missouri, opened a trading post. Another living witness to the existence of slavery in Wisconsin is ex-Judge Joseph Trotter Mills of Lancaster. Among the early cases with which he had connection was one brought to compel a white man to set free a negro held in Grant County as a slave. The deed of manumission executed on that occasion is probably the only document of that kind on record in the State. The Rev. Alfred Brunson, now dead, once interested himself to secure the freedom of a mulatto named Day, who was held in a condition of servitude at Prairie du Chien. Mr. Brunson employed the liberated bondsman in missionary work, but he proved totally unfit for an occupation requiring intelligence, to the great delight, it is said, of the reverend gentleman's enemies. The Rev. Dr. Jeremiah Porter of Beloit says he remembers the case of a mulatto girl who was held at that place as a slave. She afterwards lived there as a free woman, and for family reasons he now withholds her name. Plattville has the distinction of being the only place in Wisconsin where slaves were not only held as such, but afterwards returned to bondage in Missouri.

Cowards and Sneaks.

New York *Sun* (Dem.): Is it the free breakfast-table? Is the Democratic party such a coward that it dare not impose a tax upon luxuries like sugar, tea, and coffee simply because the users of those luxuries are many? Here are the Democrats committed definitely and beyond recall to the policy of a tariff for revenue only; and yet will they try to shrink or sneak back whenever it is proposed to lay a tariff of just that sort because they may have to pay a few cents more a pound for their coffee and tea and sugar?

Income and Tariff Taxation.

Detroit *Tribune*: No party that goes before the people with the record of having imposed a new and odious tax will stand the smallest show of public indorsement. As between a tariff tax and a tax on incomes the people of this country will very quickly decide in favor of the former as not only the least objectionable from a fiscal standpoint, but as also most conducive to the national prosperity on account of the protection it affords to American labor and American industry.

Chicago Is Not Asking for Sympathy.

Washington *Star*: There is no doubt that New York is generously disposed. The little traces of sourness in some of her utterances may be due to the fact that she did not have quite the opportunity to sympathize with Chicago that she expected.

Protection Against Political Suicide.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*: The longer that Cleveland postpones a special session of Congress the more reason the Democratic party will have to be thankful to him for protecting it against the opportunity to make a fool of itself.

Democratic Responsibility.

Kansas City *Journal*: The Democrats cannot escape responsibility for whatever may be wrong with the financial situation. If they charge it to Republican legislation they condemn themselves for letting that legislation go unrepealed.

The Colonels Will Block the Way.

St. Paul *Pioneer Press*: It is generally anticipated that when Cleveland comes to the front for his third term a magnificent array, composed exclusively of Colonels, will be found in line of battle directly across the way.

Society Conundrum.

Penelope—"You say he has more brains than the average society young man?"

Perdita—"Yes."

Penelope—"Well, but has he any?"—*Life.*

Temporary Provision.

"So you have named the baby Obadiah T. What does the T. stand for?"

"O, that means Temporarily—until he gets his Uncle Obadiah's money, you know."—*Life.*

ASKS AN INJUNCTION.

SUIT BROUGHT AGAINST THE MASONIC GLOBE ASSOCIATION.

Solomon Greenspahn Charges That He Was Barred Out of a Meeting of the Corporation by Two Policemen Acting Under S. F. Wallins' Instructions—Claim Made That the Funds of the Association Have Been Appropriated for Private Use—General News of the Courts.

A bill for injunction filed in the Superior Court yesterday contains charges against S. F. Wallins, Secretary of the Masonic Globe Building and Savings Association. Solomon Greenspahn, ex-President of the association, is the complainant. Greenspahn claims that he is owner of twenty shares of stock. To effect the annual election of officers the bill states a meeting was called for April 10, 1893. The complainant sought to attend this meeting, but was prevented from doing so by two policemen stationed at the door, who acting under Wallins' orders, Greenspahn avers, refused to admit him to the room. It is alleged that at this meeting Wallins fraudulently caused N. Nicholson and F. S. Burnstein to be elected President and Secretary of the association, though he now assumes the right, it is claimed, of filling both these offices himself. The charge is made that Wallins has converted several thousand dollars of the association's money to his own use, and for this reason the bill prays that a receiver be appointed by the court, and that an injunction issue restraining the defendant from further interfering with the association's money.

S. W. Allerton Sued.

The suit for $50,000 damages begun in the Superior Court against Samuel W. Allerton by Charles Bary and Louis Witte deeply concerns the management of the packer's late Mayoralty campaign. The suit is based on a verbal contract said to have been made between the parties before election. The plaintiffs prior to the beginning of the campaign were engaged in the construction of a scenic production illustrating the appearance of Chicago during the fire. Before Mr. Allerton's nomination, according to their story, they had been managing the labor or citizens' end of the fight. "At the time Mr. Allerton was nominated," said Bary yesterday, "we went to him and asked to withraw from any further relations in the campaign, as we desired to prosecute our private business. Mr. Allerton did not care to let us go. At that time we needed $25,000 to complete our undertaking. It was at last agreed that we should remain in the campaign, and that our project should be submitted to a prominent real estate dealer for investigation. If he should report favorably Mr. Allerton said he would take $25,000 worth of stock in the concern. This was with the understanding that our services should be used for Mr. Allerton's benefit. The real estate man made a favorable report.

Steamboat Company Wins.

"Not guilty" was the verdict returned by the jury yesterday in the case of Hoda Braxton against the Union Steamboat company for $5,000 damages, which had been tried before Judge Grosscup. Attorney Furthmann, on behalf of the plaintiff, gave notice of a motion for a new trial. This was the first damage suit that grew out of the Tioga explosion in July, 1890. Plaintiff's husband was a colored dockhand who was killed by the explosion, as were twenty other employés of the company. Naphtha had been carried in the cargo unknown to these men, and when they lowered a lighted lantern into the hold the explosion took place. The defendant company insisted that it had received the shipment as safe oil from the consignors.

Court Notes.

A jury in Judge Adams' court-room yesterday returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the suit of John Ctivor against Ald. Martin for $2,000. Ctivor brought suit to recover damages by reason of the alderman's bouncer on Clybourn street falling upon property owned by the plaintiff.

Bannerman & McCullough, manufacturers of a disinfectant, filed a bill in the Superior Court yesterday against Samuel C. Fortlewite and James H. Roberts for an alleged infringement of patents. The complainants claim that their goods are labeled "The most effective disinfectant, deodorizer and germicide known to modern science," and that the defendants are using these words as a trade mark.

Judge Kohlsaat heard arguments on the final accounts of Clarence A. Dix as guardian of Mary Johnston, a minor. Dix was removed from the position, and was succeeded as the boy's guardian by the Northern Trust company. When he submitted his accounts in settling up the trust company refused to accept them, alleging that he had been too extravagant in taking fees for himself. The ward in question is one of the heirs of W. S. Johnston, his father, and Samuel Johnston, his uncle, two North Side millionaires who died several years ago.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States District Court—New Suit.

8,702—Dunham T. and W. O. vs. Sch. City of Sheboygan. Libel on contract, $5,000. Schuyler & Kremer, procs.

Superior Court—New Suits.

148,267—Isaac F. Stone et al. vs. August Dehimio. Asst., $850. Pedtz, Dawson & Clark, attys.
148,268—Attch. Withheld.
148,269—Bill. Withheld.
148,270—Charles Tyndale vs. Chandler et al. vs. Thos. S. Dobbins et al. Scire facias to remove judgt. John C. Patterson.
148,271—E. Puttkammer vs. Consolidated Coal Co. Asst., $10,000. Leckner & Butz, attys.
148,272—Daniel R. Paul vs. George F. Trovette. Cont. judgt., $834.40. E. S. Smith, atty.
148,273—Bannerman & McCullough vs. Samuel Q. Postlewaite. Bill for injunc. Kelsey & Lazarus, attys.
148,274—Same vs. James G. Roberts. Same. Same.
148,275—A. E. Dunbar vs. Daniel B. Scully et al. Appeal.
148,276—Susan W. S. Walker vs. Francis E. Morse et al. Covenant, $2,000. Hamline, Scott & Lord, attys.
148,277—Friedericka Beckerman et al. vs. Henry Beckerman et al. Bill for partition. Arnold Tripp, solr.
148,278—Reid, Murdoch & Co. vs. Otto F. Watkins et al. Asst., $600. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
148,279—Sarah Kallen vs. Fanadal Kallen. Bill for divorce. Charles A. Boerman, solr.
148,280—Abbie Hunt vs. John D. Long et al. Appeal.
148,281—Bradner Smith & Co., vs. Wm. Chandler et al. Appeal.
148,282—Alvina Schmietzke vs. Friederich Schmietzke. Bill for divorce. Joal C. Fitch, solr.
148,283—Hynek Sykom vs. Rosie Sykom. Bill for divorce. Jones & Lusk, solrs.
148,284—Asst. Withheld.
148,285—Julius H. Jones Jr. et al. vs. Miles B. Crafts. Asst., $1,000. Dupee, Judah & Willard, attys.
148,286—Lutillus Smith vs. E. J. Pennington. Attch., $1,105. M. L. Thackaberry, atty.
148,287—Anna Greer vs. Herman Martin. Trespass, $10,000. W. J. Avery, atty.
148,288—Taken from files.
148,289—Asst. Withheld.
148,290—Same. Same.
148,291—Frank McGillen vs. C. C. Heisen. Case, $20,000. A. B. Stone, atty.
148,292—Helen A. Craven vs. Arnis N. Craven. Conf. of judgt., $816.85. Francis T. Colby, atty.
148,293—Winston & Meagher vs. John McEnery. Conf. of judgt. for $1,115. Silas B. Strain, atty.
148,294—George Kurtz et al. vs. Geneva Clock Co. Distress warrant. Ashcraft & Gordon, attys.
148,295—James H. Walker Co. vs. John C. Crow. Asst., $500. Green, Willits & Robbins, attys.
148,296—U. S. Distilling Co. vs. Charles Dennehy & Co. Asst., $10,000. Moran, Kraus & Mayer, attys.
148,297—Jos. A. T. S. La B. Assn. vs. Edward H. Lee et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $1,600. Eastman & Schumacher, solrs.
148,298—Asst. Withheld.
148,299—Frank T. Kinnan, adm., vs. Chicago City Ry Co. Case, $5,000. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.
148,300—Jeffrey Building and Loan Assn. vs. Nicholas J. Simon et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $1,600. Stapleton, Cameron & Matson, solrs.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

115,467—James H. Perkinson et al. vs. Carl C. Bushnell. Appl.
115,468—Lizzie Blackshear vs. Boyd D. Blackshear. Bill for div. F. A. Dennison, solr.
115,469—F. W. Gilmore vs. Jerome P. Bowes. Conf. judgt., $203.26. E. H. Dupee, atty.
115,570—Eagle Laundry Co. vs. Frank Douglas. Trover, $600. Wolsley, Bulkley & Gray, attys.
115,571—John D. Scheel vs. S. Morrill. Appl.
115,572—People ex rel. Mathew McMahon. Pet. for writ of habeas corpus. A. B. Oberndorf, atty.
115,573—John Janowsky vs. John G. Rauhold et al. Case, $5,000. J. G. Kral, atty.
115,574—Bill. Supp.
115,575—Pet. of George F. Storm and wife to adopt William S. Thompson, child. H. M. Stoltenberg, atty.
115,4 6—John H. Schluter vs. James Griffin et al. Appl.
115,477—Attch. Supp.
115,478—B. M. Shaffner vs. Robert Zounert. Appl.
115,479—Gutsch Brg. Co. vs. Moses Levin. Appl.
115,480—John P. Kein et al. vs. George Cahoon and C. B. Stanley. Conf. of judgt., $117.75. W. H. Sheizer, atty.
115,481—The Standard Brg. Co. vs. Joseph Grazczyk. Same. $200. Sydney Stein, atty.
115,482—Lucy D. Blake vs. George W. Blake. Bill to annul marriage. J. J. Latham, solr.
115,483—Mary C. Lowe vs. E. R. L. Ward & Co. Repln., $100. John W. Walsh, atty.
115,484—James T. White et al. vs. H. S. Monroe. Appl.
115,485—J. Jackson vs. John Considine et al. Appl.
115,486—People ex rel. George Murray vs. James H. Gilbert. Pet. for habeas corpus. F. A. Dennison, atty.
115,487—Medorah Parshall vs. Edith M. Parshall. Bill for div. Frumess & Collins, solrs.
115,488—Lockwood & Strickland vs. James D. Horton. Asst., $1,000. Francis T. Murphy, atty.
115,489—Frank Brown vs. Charles E. Vaughan. Bill for mech. lien, $200. Frake & Frake, solrs.
115,490—Venice C. Leaver vs. Ferdinand Siegel. Bill for injunc. John McGehee, solr.
115,491—Keenan Bros. Mfg. Co. vs. C. A. Sandquist et al. Conf. judgt., $210. Ferguson & Goodenow, attys.
115,492—Alma C. Elliott vs. Wm. F. Gorrell. Case, $10,000. John O. Watson, atty.
115,493—Christian Heimer vs. Samuel A. Kean. Asst., $15,000. L. B. Hillis and A. L. Flaningham, attys.
115,494—Edward Shea vs. James Perry. Appl.
115,495—Gertrude Dyer vs. Ill. Central R. R. Co. Bill for inj. H. A. & F. solrs.
115,496—Thos. S. Wild & Son vs. W. A. Caswell. Asst., $1,000. Lawrence M. Bonnis, atty.
115,497—Theo. S. Wild & Son vs. The Hammill Fire Escape Co. Asst., $1,000. Same.
115,498—H. C. Furwort vs. Hintze & Weiss. Conf. judgt., $2,631.23. Pease & McEwan, attys.
115,499—Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. John Russell. Appl.
115,500—Application of Attorney-General for leave to file information vs. The Distilling and Cattle Feeding Co.
115,501—George Sutherland vs. The Highland Assn. Cont. judgt., $625. Thompson & McCustkin, attys.
115,502—Mrs. Fenie Green vs. Frank Hodson et al. Case, $5,000. J. H. Spears, atty.
115,503—Henry Kiny et al. vs. Joseph Bauer. Appl.
115,504—People ex rel. Vincent Galvonskis vs. James H. Gilbert. Pet. for habeas corpus. Sexton & Morris, attys.
115,505—E. J. Cowan et al. vs. John E. Crot. Appl.

County Court—New Suits.

10,771—Petn. of William Moore and his wife Anna to adopt a child.
10,772—Robert A. Hintze and Simon Weiss to Francis Beidler. Vol. asst. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
10,773—Anna Mooney vs. William Cuthington. Appeal.
10,774—Johanna F. Murphy vs. Patrick McDermott et al. Appeal.

Judgments.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—148,238—Bowman vs. M. P. & B. B. Co.; on fdg., $100 and sat.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—15,162—Townsend vs. Lewis; deft., $636.—16,103—Treadwell vs. Same; deft., $353.85.—2,441—John vs. Kelly; on ver., $700.
JUDGE BAKER—4,583—Sullivan vs. Mann; on fdg., $200.—16,297—M. L. & Co. vs. Andrews; deft., $1,100.
JUDGE MCDONALD—16,970—Primley vs. Holton; deft., $3,553.50.—4,163—Reiter vs. Leon; deft., $340.
JUDGE ADAMS—16,507—Henry vs. Blondin; deft., $333.30.—3,449, Brown vs. Miller; on ver., $2,229.40.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—15,191—Mulberry vs. Lewis; deft., $549.—16,196—Richter vs. Lewis; deft., $639.05.—16,200—Sill Stove Works vs. Paulson; deft., $333.33.—16,201—Strawbridge vs. Brennan; deft., $361.97.

Decrees.

JUDGE STEIN—4,241—Adler vs. Harmon; dec. of sale.—3,[illegible]—Morris vs. Moore; dec.—4,266—C. U. C. of C. vs. U. C. C.; dec.—4,010—Summerfield vs. Leon; dec.—1,676—Katharine vs. Andrew Conway; dec. div.
JUDGE TULEY—3,750—Neff vs. Neff; final dec.—5,519—Boyer vs. Herrick; dec. of sale.—1,647—Rice Co. vs. Brek; dec.—4,910—S. L. and B. A. vs. Payro; dec. of sale.

Calls for Today.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS—Set cases.
JUDGE BURK—Motions.
JUDGE GROSSCUP—926 on trial.
JUDGE SHAW—No. 971 on trial.
JUDGE STEIN—Nos. 43, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, and 30 on hearing.
JUDGE BRENTANO—No court.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—No call. No. 143,934 on hearing.
JUDGE GOGGIN—Nos. 3,356, 3,350, 3,397, 3,360, 3,361, 3,365, 3,366 and 3,367.
JUDGE TULEY—No. 4,362.
JUDGE COLLINS—Default divorces.
JUDGE HORTON—Criminal court.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Nos. 3,358, 3,663, 3,342, 3,417, 3,418, 3,432, 3,434, 3,435, 3,440, 3,442, 3,461 and 3,462.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Nos. 4,428, 4,430, 3,462, 4,463, 4,482, 4,487, 4,503, 4,523, 4,541, 4,550, 4,568 and 4,573.
JUDGE BAKER—Set cases.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—First call—Nos. 401 to 450 inc. Trial call—Nos. 3,960, 3,700, 4,088, 4,097, 4,126, 4,138, 4,145, 4,155, 4,160, 4,168, 4,181, 4,189, and 4,203.
JUDGE ADAMS—Nos. 3,067, 3,861, 3,862, 3,863, 3,720, 3,792, 3,815, 3,829, 3,834, 3,839, 3,512, and 3,430.
JUDGE DUNNE—Nos. 372, 4,432, 4,564, 4,565, 4,566, 5,026, 5,065, 5,116, 5,118, 5,120, 4,566, and 4,769 on hearing.
JUDGE SCALES—No. 10,653 at 10 a. m., No. 10,717 on hearing and No. 10,836 at 2 p. m.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

Illinois Appellate Court—Second District.

OTTAWA, Ill., May 18.—(Special.)—The proceedings in the Appellate Court, Second District, today were as follows:
Hogan vs. Donahoo. Motion by appellant to dismiss appeal.
Helmer vs. Bell. B. F. Harrington appointed guardian ad lib.
Sheen vs. Peoria *Journal* Co. Motion by appellant for time to file briefs.
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry. vs. Doherty. Motion by appellant for time to file briefs.
Vandervoort vs. Rockford Insurance Company; motion by appellant for time to file briefs.
Moore vs. Barrett; motion by appellant for time to file abstracts and briefs.
Illinois Central Railroad vs. People for Use; motion for time to file abstracts and briefs.
Same vs. same; same motion.
Same vs. same; same motion.
Same vs. Simmons; same motion.
Demme vs. McCabe; same motion.
Biederman vs. Brown; motion by appellant for time to file briefs.
School District vs. Nat. S. Fur Co.; taken.
Board of Supervisors of Rockford vs. People, ex rel.; taken.
Looney vs. City of Joliet; taken.
McBride vs. McClure; taken.
Helmuth vs. Bell; taken.
Illinois Central railway company vs. Gushee; taken.
Barnard vs. Reynolds; taken.
G. W. Tel. Co. vs. Knight; taken.
Spear vs. Detrick; taken.
Colby vs. Harding; taken.
Certificates to practice law were granted to Henry C. Blayney, William J. Emerson, John F. Golden, John Everett Holland, Walter D. Rowe, W. H. Hinebaugh, Hugh J. Kane, L. D. Lowell, James E. McCann, James R. McManus, Murry Nelson Jr., Fred W. Schultz, Robert G. Horner, Louis H. Reckhow, Edward A. Sweeney, and Thomas F. Lyon.

Supreme Court of Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 18.—(Special.)—The following cases were disposed of in the Supreme Court today:
State vs. George Chapman, appellant; Black Hawk District; reversed.
H. C. Harris vs. Board of Supervisors of Mahaska County, appellant; Mahaska District; reversed.
V. L. Blanding and H. K. McCormic, appellants, vs. The Davenport, Iowa and Dakota Railroad Company, The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway Company, The R. and W. Williams, Patrick Flynn, and The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York; Scott District; affirmed.
Rachel A. Hutton vs. Walter J. Smith, appellant; Calhoun District; affirmed.
Jacob Rockstedter and W. H. Reevers vs. The Dubuque and Sioux City and the Illinois Central Railway Companies, appellants; affirmed.
D. S. Hitchcock, appellant, vs. The Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Railway Company; Polk District; affirmed.
Timothy Kaltre, appellant, vs. Scott Stover; Johnson District; S. H. Farrell, Judge; reversed.
Jacob Wagner vs. C. P. Holmes, Judge of the Ninth Judicial District; affirmed.
J. S. Moser, appellant, vs. Boone County, Iowa; Boone District; affirmed.
Allen Smith, appellant, vs. F. A. V. Knight, administrator, et. al.; Boone District; affirmed.
Willitts vs. Chicago, Burlington and Kansas City Railway Company, appellant; Van Buren District; affirmed.
Morgan & Hunter, appellants, vs. Mary J. Rountree, defendant, W. E. Knight, garnishee; Jasper District; affirmed.

Illinois Appellate Court—Third District.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 18.—(Special.)—The following proceedings were had in the Appellate Court, Third District, today:
Chicago and Alton Railroad Company vs. Hodge; motion by defendant in error to dismiss suit denied.
Helmer et al. vs. Carither; time extended to appellant to May 23 to file briefs.
Rogers vs. Rogers; leave to appellant to file record and time extended to file abstracts and briefs to

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

al. to Chicago and Western Indiana railway)	12,181
School-st., 487 w. of Evanston-av., n f, 30x104, May 16 (O. Carlson to S. S. Johnson)	2,500
Racine-av., 72 s of Montana-st., w f, 24x120, May 17 (L. Mueller to A. Torpe)	4,300
Orchard-st., 300 s of Dewey-court, e f, 25x145½, May 8 (C. Ostrand to A. W. Ostrand)	4,200
York-place, 200 w of Evanston-av., n f, 50x152½, May 13 (A. Zeese to H. Koeritz)	5,500
Clayton-st., 75 e of Fisk, n f, 25x84¾, May 12 (W. Kreycha to M. Kec)	2,450
The premises 160 Townsend-st., May 9 (M. Kriedeman to N. G. Larson)	5,500
Ridgeland-av., 209 s of 89th-st., e f, 100x116¾, May 18 (A. B. Camp to E. T. Brainard)	1,400
Ridgeland-av., 309 s of 89th-st., e f, 100x116¾, May 18 (A. Camp to T. E. Rushbrook)	1,400
Charlotte-st., 150 w of 40th, s f, 50x25, May 18, 1890 (F. T. Murphy to C. T. F. Moeller)	1,050
Walnut-st., s of Clyde-av., s f, 30x179, May 17 (C. C. Oliver to A. D. Wilson)	4,000
Butterfield-st., 102 s of Cloud-ct., w f, 25x99, May 13 (W. A. Eberle to E. B. Lawler)	3,600
Gross-av., 262 n of Wabansia-av., w f, 24x125, May 16 (C. Johnson to C. Schaeffer)	1,800
Perry-av., 68 n of Cherry-pl., w f, 25x110, Feb. 9 (M. C. Pifferman to A. Larson)	1,000
Warner-av., 595 e of Milwaukee, 50x150, March 31 (C. A. W. Platt to M. A. McKinney)	2,500
Douglas-blvd., 222 n of 13th-st., w f, 48x200, May 17 (N. A. McCann to A. Levine)	3,600
Warren-av., 21¼ e of Albany, n f, 22x120⅓, April 20 (M. E. Mead et al. to B. Riedel)	7,500
50th-st., opposite Langley-av., n f, 60x90, May 8 (Sadie M. Wallace et al. to Henry W. Griswold)	30,000
OUTSIDE SALES.	
60 acres in n w ¼ 21, 39, 12, May 17 (Charles Green to E. Stock)	15,000
10 acres in s w ¼ 18, 38, 13, May 16 (W. S. Hascall to W. D. Ewart)	16,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS FOR BUILDINGS to cost $1,000 or more were issued yesterday:

James Sarneck, 2 and 1 story and basement brick front addition, 849 W. 19th-st.	$2,500
John O'Malley, two 4-story and basement brick flats, 2923-2925 Indiana-av.	20,000
Wm. Tromm, 2-story frame flats, 1544 Clybourn-av.	3,800
Peter Reese, 2-story frame flats, 1318 Newport-av.	3,000
Parker Grace, 2-story frame dwelling, 1748-1752 Grace-st.	3,000
Mack Flaws, two 2-story frame flats, 6200½ Ada-st.	4,000
Mack J. Flaws, two 2-story frame flats, 6201-6203 Loomis-st.	4,000
V. E. Rhodes, three 2-story brick dwellings, 7044-7048 Sherman-st.	7,500
A. M. Beery, 2-story frame flats, Drexel-av. and 92d-st.	2,100
Mrs. E. Welch, 2-story frame addition, 9005 Green Bay-av.	2,000
Randolph & Strong, two 3-story and basement brick flats, 6124-6126 Wharton-av.	20,000
John Wischnia, 2-story frame dwelling, 912 Ballou-st.	2,000
Val Gasiorowika, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1015 W. 19th-st.	4,200
City of Chicago, 3-story and basement brick school-house, 345-47 Division-st.	50,000
Sara Denvier, 2-story frame dwelling, 2001 Adams-st.	3,000
M. Schwartz, 2-story and basement brick flats, 507 23d-st.	2,000
Martin Larsen, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 745 Tallman-av.	4,000
Clark and Pjister, 2-story brick addition, 5133 S. May-st.	10,000

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PERSONAL—OLD SOLDIERS WANTING A homestead in the Cherokee outlet now open in Oklahoma will learn something of advantage by addressing O 431, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY EASTERN HOTELman as clerk or manager; seven years' experience; can control large Eastern trade. Address M B 87, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPer or clerk; quick at figures, fair writer. Address O 463, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—EMPLOYMENT EVENings by an experienced bookkeeper; terms reasonable. Address O 425, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; BUSIness qualifications; at present engaged in real estate; understands bookkeeping. O 535, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED YOUNG man; clerical work of any kind. Address Y H 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED MAN in first-class hotel; can furnish 300 guests during Fair. Address O 470, Tribune office.

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Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED salesman, ten years' experience, traveling in dry goods and specialty lines; first-class references. Address M B 127, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; MARried; understands his business, willing, and obliging; first-class references. Address M B 9, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, AND make himself useful around the house; city references. Address O 540, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman; understands care of horses and rigs; best city references from last employer. O 505, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman; city references. Address O 544, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COACHMAN WITH references; single man. Address O 550, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN WITH city references; single man. O 549, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—IN WORLD'S FAIR BY A respectable young man speaking English, Italian, Spanish, Servian, and Croatian fluently, either as salesman or interpreter, etc. M A 130, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SOME KIND OF LIGHT manual work or other position by a reliable man, age 39, of business experience and qualifications. Address M A 171, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SCHOLARLY GENtleman, neat, extensive indorsements from coast to coast, wishes charge World's Fair exhibit; references. Address O 552, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PLACE OF TRUST BY middle-aged man; can give good references; wages no object to start with. Address J. E. KELL, 173 S. Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG BUSINESS-MAN wishes to represent first-class concern, where executive ability is wanted; prime references. Address M B 125, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MEDICAL STUDENT DEsires to make himself useful to Chicago physician during summer. Address O 512, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PASSENGER AND TICKet man, A1; also freight solicitor; excellent letters or references. Address O 551, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ELEVATOR MAN, JANItor, or any general work; educated; 26; best of references. Address M B 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — PERMANENT — BY A youth of 16; good address and the best of city references. Address O 434 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 20; any kind of work; can give the best of references. Address M B 132, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BARkeeper; city or country. Address M B 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN TO work himself up. Address O 455, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS collector. Address O 483, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL EDUCATED, strong man in wholesale house. O 426, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL OF respectable family; been over 9 months; nurse or chambermaid; also competent of sewing; North Side preferred. 244 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE GIRL; general housework; good plain cook; neat laundress; refs.; city or suburbs. 561 W. Madison, R. 5.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, NEAT SWEDish girl. Two years' reference from Boston. City or suburbs. 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO HOUSEWORK; German-American; ready for work today. HILDA, 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, ONE as cook, other as second girl, in small private family. Call at 3641 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; DANISH girl; references; anywhere. 26 N. Clark, R. 1.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS SECond girl; finest references. Call 147 N. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—3 GERMAN HOUSEWORK Girl. Call 147 N. Clark-st. Mathews.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT WOMAN cook, first class references. Call 147 N. Clark-st.

SITEATION WANTED—GERMAN GIRL, HOUSEwork, references. Call 3130 Cottage Grove-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS LADY stenographer and Smith premier operator. Address E. L. J., 300 Washington-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED, RAPid stenographer and Remington operator; good references. Address O 461, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; good references; one year's experience; has machine. Address O 496, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT YOUNG lady stenographer. Address M A 172, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, washing and ironing by the day in private families. Address 3028 Lock-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR 2 OR 3 MONTHS, beginning July 1, by a lady, a position as French interpreter, either in city or World's Fair; highest references. Address, stating terms, etc., O 4 "Arizona," 42d-st. and Lake-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED YOUNG German lady, experienced, to take charge of linen room; private family or hotel. 313 Mohawk-st. MISS IVERSEN.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG FRENCH LADY would like to secure a situation at the World's Fair. Speaks English. Address A. V., 45 East Sixteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—WRITING TO DO AT home; will call for and deliver work. A. LOCKE, 14 South State-st., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG GIRL WANTS TO be maid or companion to elderly lady. Answer at once. 5358 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT MILLIner would like a few more engagements by the day; satisfaction guaranteed. M B 122, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—COMPETENT; STATE WHAT EXperience and reference, and salary. O 518, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABITS, thoroughly competent; state salary expected, references, experience; must be quick, neat, and accurate. Address O 541, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—GOOD BOOKKEEPER AND OFfice man; references and salary desired must accompany application. Address, M. B. 145, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—FOR INCORPORated publishing company; to one purchasing few thousand dollars of stock (guaranteed) liberal salary offered; references required. O 507, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER—TO TAKE A SIMPLE SET OF manufacturer's books. Address O 438, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—GIVE REFERENCES, AGE, AND experience; man or woman. Address M B 138, Tribune office.

CASHIERS FOR LARGE RETAIL DRY GOODS house; must be experienced and accurate. Address O 520, Tribune office.

CLERK—INVOICE—EXTRA; ALSO BILL CLERK. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

COUNTER CLERK—FOR ORDER ROOM IN wholesale drug house. O 517, Tribune office.

MAN—TO MAKE HIMSELF USEFUL ABOUT A store; to do shipping and wait on customers; one who is somewhat acquainted with rubber business preferred. Apply at Elastic Tip Co., 154 Lake-st.

OFFICE MAN—ALSO A GOOD BOOKKEEPER and office manager. Suite 925 Unity Bldg.

REGISTERED DRUGGIST—A MARRIED MAN preferred; suburbs; permanent position to right man. Address O 434, Tribune office.

TIMEKEEPER—YOUNG MAN, 21 TO 23; MUST speak German and have some knowledge of bookkeeping. Room 415, 21 Quincy-st.

YOUNG MAN TO DO BILLING AND ASSIST IN offices; state age and salary expected. Address O 433 Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—ABOUT 18, TO ASSIST IN STOCK. ROSENBLATT & CO., 237 Monroe-st.

YOUNG MAN—FOR SODA FOUNTAIN. 1600 Michigan-av.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING MEN—FINE MEDIUM; LIBERAL coms. Manhattan Pub. Co., 84 La Salle-st.

CANVASSER—EXPERIENCED IN SELLING high-class publications, for a new standard work that is without competition. 61 Lakeside Building.

CANVASSERS—FOR A MONTHLY MUSICAL journal. Big chance to make money. Call or address Room 335 Park Gate Hotel.

MAN—WITH $250 TO SELL GOODS IN CITY; salary and experience; money secured with interest. Address O 523, Tribune office.

SAFE SALESMEN—CALL MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING SALESman who has confidence in his own ability and money enough to pay traveling expenses to represent a large manufacturing company and take percentage of profits on sales; can cover entire country and make big money. Address for interview M B 134, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—CITY; MUST BE ACQUAINTED with retail clothing houses, to sell men's and boys' pants; also one to take our goods on the road as side line; state experience and give references. Address O 441, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — TRAVELING — EXPERIENCED IN tea, coffee, and spices, or general grocery business, for adjacent and Western territory; state age, references, and experience in trade. M B 16, Tribune.

SALESMAN—CITY; ACQUAINTED WITH SODA fountain trade; to sell side line; will not conflict with your house trade; good commission. Address Celery Phosphate Co., Sioux City, Ia.

SALESMAN—LIVE, FOR THE BEST FOUNTAIN pen in the market. Territory given. Call or address Room 335 Park Gate Hotel.

SALESMAN — FOR TAILORING BUSINESS; must have large acquaintance and be a hustler; good salary. Address O 527, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN A1 MAN, NATIONAL MERchandise Specialty Co., 243 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—FOR MERCHANT TAILORING. KELLY, 155 W. Madison-st.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING SALESMEN WHO ARE selling the saloon trade to handle a profitable side line. GEO. A. BAYLE, 504 N. Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN—WE WANT SALESMEN TO SELL "Electricity in a Bottle" in this city; good commission paid; call between 9 and 11 a. m. The West Electric Cure Co., 506 Garden City Block, 56 5th-av.

SALESMEN—TWO; NEW NOVELTY, WORLD'S Fair. WILCOX, 297 Wabash-av., store.

SALESMEN—TO SELL TO STORES, GOOD COMmissions. Wiegand Picture Hanger company, Pittsburg, Pa.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING, 5 GOOD MEN; SALary and expenses. Suite 925 Unity Bldg.

SALESMEN—FOR "FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH;" A delicious tonic nectar. 2281 Austin-av., Chicago.

SOLICITOR—GOOD MAN TO WORK UP FIRE ins. with advantage to his own work; good commission. Address O 543, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—A1, FOR NEWSPAPER WORK. Address, with reference, experience, and salary expected, O 508, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—FIRST-CLASS, BY LEADING CHIcago corporation; city work; salary only; state experience and references or no notice taken. Address M B 130, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—TO REPRESENT THE FIDELITY Mutual Life; permanent; advancement, and good pay. F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager, 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS—BIG MONEY FOR FIRST IN THE field; choice territory for a few A1 men. Address O 539, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT, ACTIVE, AGE ABOUT 16; NOT afraid of work. Call 850 Monon Bldg., at 2 o'clock Friday; bring reference.

BOY—FOR OFFICE WORK, WHO RESIDES ON West Side; permanent position. Address O 528, Tribune office.

BOY—STRONG—16, FOR OFFICE AND STORE; must live with parents. GEO. W. REED & CO., 4 Wabash-av.

BOY—BRIGHT, ACTIVE OFFICE BOY, 12 TO 16 years old. Address in own handwriting O 519, Tribune office.

BOY—GOOD, SMART OFFICE. SENOUR MFG. Co., 2520 Quarry-st.

BOYS—2 ELETRIC OFFICE AND WHOLESALE clothing, $5. 269 Dearborn-st., room 204.

OFFICE BOY—OR GIRL; QUICK AND ACcurate at figures; wages $3 a week. Address O 440, Tribune office.

Trades.

BUTCHER—MEAT-CARVER, BUTCHER AND pantryman want position in hotel or restaurant. Address HOW, Inter-Ocean Hotel, 268 State-st.

CARRIAGE PAINTER, TRIMMER AND BLACKsmith helper, steady work. 2239 Prairie-av.

CUTTER—FIRST-CLASS CUTTER MERCHANT tailoring. 189 Clark-st.

FEEDER—FOR GORDON; STEADY JOB; GOOD wages. 2734 State-st.

GARDENER AND FLORIST—TO MAKE FLOWER beds and keep same in order for the season. H. C. REW, 2619 Prairie-av.

PAINTERS—20 GOOD MEN, USED TO ENAMEL finish work. Apply at once to A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 215 Wabash-av., 3d floor.

PLUMBER—COMPETENT. APPLY SUPT.'S OFfice, The Fair.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—FIRST-CLASS MAN, ONE ACCUStomed to housework and to go on carriage; good wages. Apply at barn, 1721 Prairie-av.

DRIVER—FIRST-CLASS, FOR OMNIBUS. APply Virginia Hotel, cor. Rush and Ohio-sts.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—GENT, REMINGTON, VERY ordinary speed; $10. 412 First Nat. Bank Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG MAN, 16, LIVING South Side. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN; CALIGRAPH; $12 to $15. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

CANVASSERS—FOR A VERY POPULAR ARTICLE. 205 Clark-st., Room 40.

ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN—TO TRAVEL, SOliciting orders for lithographed and printed stationery in the better towns of Illinois and Indiana; salary and commission. Address O 522, Tribune.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE CONFINING THEMselves in offices until they are losing their health to sell life insurance for the Fidelity Mutual Life and be independent and have outdoor exercise; six agents wrote in Cook County last year $2,000,000, averaging over $200 per month apiece. Why not give it a trial? You cannot lose anything and it may be your forte. FRANK B. FLEMING, Western Agent, 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

GENTLEMAN—A COMPETENT GENTLEMAN TO write Spanish and Italian articles for newspaper. See at once. MR. BONBY, 77 South Clark-st. Room 4.

MAN—RELIABLE MAN TO COMPILE AND EDIT a monthly dry goods and notions catalogue; a good opportunity to a bright young man with ambition. Address, stating experience, age, and salary expected, O 538, Tribune office.

MAN—CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF crew of men; must be able to furnish good bond and references; salary moderate to begin with. Apply 216 West Van Buren-st.

MAN—WHO IS THOROUGHLY POSTED IN STAtionery and can make estimates on blank books, to act as head salesman and manager. Address N 383, Tribune office.

MAN—AN EXPERIENCED CONFECTIONERY man to take charge of shop. Apply at Confectioners' and Bakers' Supply company, 272 Madison-st., from 12 to 1 o'clock.

MEN—OF GOOD APPEARANCE; FIRST-CLASS salary paid to good live men; easy work. Address O 532, Tribune office.

MEN—6, INTELLIGENT, YOUNG; CALL 9 A. m., Basement, 272 Wells-st., Saturday.

PARTY HAVING HAD EXPERIENCE IN PUBlishing books. Address O 531, Tribune office.

SEVENTY-FIVE VACANCIES READY TODAY. CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO., 323 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

TWO FIRST-CLASS ROAD MEN WHO HAVE HAD some experience with bicycles. Address with references, and state salary expected, O 542, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO SELL WORLD'S Fair goods. Apply at Union News Company, 197 South Canal-st., or 6055 Washington-av.

YOUNG MAN TO WORK ON TELEPHONE, 2 TO 10 p. m. every day; salary $5 per week. Address M B 147, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—LADY; WEST Side; $12. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY FOR LIGHT BOOKKEEPing in grocery at 158 North Clark-st. Salary, $7.

LADIES—WE WANT LADIES WHO HAVE SPARE time to sell "Electricity in a Bottle" on commission. Call between 1 and 3 p. m. The West Electric Cure Co., 506 Garden City Block, 56 5th-av.

SALESLADIES—3, IN MILLINERY DEPARTment; Bohemian; good salaries. KLEIN BROS., 795 Halsted-st.

YOUNG LADIES—4 AT CANDY AND SODA WAter fountain. 456 31st.

YOUNG LADY—FOR CIGARS; $10; ALSO THREE cashiers; $6. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

Domestics.

COOK—AND LAUNDRESS—GOOD; ALSO EXperienced waitress with references. 2201 Calumet-av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—GIRL; GERMAN OR Swede preferred. 3438 Wabash-av.

COOK—COMPETENT. APPLY AT 468 JACKSON-blvd.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS, AND SECOND GIRL. 3408 South Park-av.

COOK — FOR SMALL FAMILY; GERMAN PREferred. MRS. ANDREWS, 2603 Prairie-av.

COOK—GOOD COOK, SWEDE OR GERMAN. 2520 Prairie-av.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS; THREE IN FAMILY. 3136 Lake Park-av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—AND 2D GIRL; RECommendations required. 5738 Washington-av.

COOKS—2 AT 456 31ST. SCANDINAVIANS OR German.

GIRL—A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL FOR second work at 241 Ashland-boulevard, near Van Buren; wages $4.

GIRL—STRONG, TO CARE OF INVALID; MUST have good recommend. 345 Park-av.

GIRL—YOUNG, FOR SECOND WORK, IMMEDIately. 4314 Oakenwald-av.

GIRL—WHO UNDERSTANDS COOKING. APply with reference at 3616 Grand-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework to assist housekeeper; wages $4.50 to $5 for the right girl. Apply to K. EILERS, care of National Smelting and Refining company, South Chicago, Ill.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; no washing; good wages; one willing to go to country during July and August preferred. 4358 Oakenwald-av.

HOUSEWORK—CAPABLE GERMAN OR SWEDE for general housework; highest wages paid. 42 Ray-st., near Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 54 35th-st.

LAUNDRESS—WAGES $5 PER WEEK. 5121 Kimbark-av.

NURSE—A COMPETENT NURSE TO TAKE ENtire charge of infant. Apply at once 46 Delaware-pl., 3d flat.

NURSE GIRL—17 TO 19 YEARS OLD. 2978 Wabash-av.

NURSE GIRL TO GO TO EVANSTON. APPLY S. W. corner North Franklin and Michigan-sts.

ON DEMANDE UNE FEMME FRANCAISE POUR blanchirez et faire la cuisine; petite famille facile ouvrage. 3100 Groveland-av., Flat 87.

WILL GIVE GIRL GOOD HOME IN EXCHANGE for light services. Call 4527 Oakenwald-ave., first flat.

YOUNG GIRL—TO ASSIST IN HOUSEWORK IN small flat. Apply 550 Garfield-av., flat 18.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKERS—200 DRESSMAKERS, SHIRTmakers, or good hand and machine operators wanted.
100 tailoresses, coat, pants, and vest hands, and machine operators wanted.
50 embroiderers in gold and silver bullion, experienced, wanted.
50 girls to learn embroidery.
20 capmakers, experienced, wanted. All at our new suburban factory, Evergreen Park, Chicago, and Grand Trunk Ry. and 92d-st. Good wages, steady work, and fine board at $3.50 per week. Apply 149 and 151 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill. THE E. A. ARMSTRONG CO.

DRESSMAKERS—20; FIRST-CLASS; GOOD PAY and steady work; only good hands need apply. Mme. Francine Co., 2213 Prairie-av.

SHIRT FINISHERS — FIRST-CLASS. COBB'S Shirt Store, northeast corner Madison and Dearborn-sts.

TAILORESS, FINISHERS, BASTERS, FIRST class, on custom pants. Apply, all week, 76-78 Fifth-av., Room 11.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—AND EXPERT SMITH PREmier operator; lady; must be rapid and accurate; position permanent with good salary; apply early. The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

STENOGRAPHERS—LADIES—TWO HAMMOND, $10 to $15; two Remington, $6 to $12; two stenographers and bookkeepers, $7 to $10. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER—ONE WHO WRITES A GOOD hand and is willing to leave the city; 18 to 23. Address room 415, No. 21. Quincy-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—TWO EXPERIENCED LADY stenographers, one local, one to travel. Apply any forenoon. 431 North-av.

STENOGRAPHERS—2, REMINGTON AND CALIGRAPH, $12. 269 Dearborn-st., room 204.

Miscellaneous.

GIRLS—THREE—IN TURKISH CAFE, 5849 Cottage Grove-av.

GIRLS—2 AT $5.00, BOARD AND ROOM, PLAIN work. Mathews, 147 N. Clark-st.

LADIES—LIGHT, CLEAN WORK YOU CAN DO at home; good pay. Office, 145 Illinois-st., near Clark.

SOPRANO AND CONTRALTO—FOR CHORUS OF Opera company. Call Room 32, 26 Van Buren-st.

WAITRESSES, DISHWASHERS, AND PANTRY women for cafe at once. Apply on 5th floor. JAS. H. WALKER & CO., retail.

WANTED—LADIES TO WRITE AT HOME. INclose stamped envelope. BERTHA BENZ, Sec., South Bend, Ind.

WOMEN—EXPERIENCED — TO MAKE LAMP shades. Apply before 10 a. m. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., retail.

YOUNG LADY—GOOD LOOKING; MODEL FOR head. Apply at once. R. W. BOCK, 3240 Lake Park-av., Rear Bldg.

AGENTS WANTED.

SALARY OR COMMISSION TO AGENTS TO handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents make $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint subagents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—6 MORE SPECIAL AGENTS IN COOK County to represent the Fidelity Mutual Life (Fouse plan). Six agents wrote in 1892 $2,393,000. Will make advances to those that can show good records and references. We write insurance at cost on terms of 10, 15, and 20 years, renewable without examination. Semi-endowment at life rates (30 per cent below old line life rate) and life rate endowments at life rates. Also 10, 15, and 20 payment optional limited policies, non-forfeitable after third year, for paid up or cash value. Premiums 15 per cent below Massachusetts companies and cash value 15 per cent higher. Liberal terms to men of experience. Come and compare our contracts with any other company and decide for yourself. F. B. FLEMING, Rooms 46, 47, 48, 115 Dearborn-st.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade; some are experienced bookkeepers; some own machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

HIGH GRADE POSITIONS SECURED. PEOple's Exchange. Suite 925-927, 79 Dearborn.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKERS—AT MME. KELLOGG'S PARISian School of Dresscutting, 210 State.

ACCOUNTANTS.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT OPENS AND CLOSES books; balances taken for corporations and firms. M. A. DAVIS, Park Gate Hotel.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

MODERN BICYCLE, PNEUMATIC TIRES, but little used, in perfect condition; must be sold quick. Call after 6 p. m. at 4347 Berkeley-av., second flat.

FOR SALE — PNEUMATIC — CHEAP FOR cash; almost new; cannot use it owing to broken leg; best offer takes it. Address G S 133, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HIGH-GRADE ENGLISH SAFEty bicycle; 1¼ inch cushion tires; cheap for cash. Apply to R. CHURCH, 3441 Vernon-av.

$25 UP—COME AND GET A HIGH GRADE bicycle cheap while they last. THOMAS KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

WANTED — GOOD 1893 PNEUMATIC, standard, high grade bicycle; cheap for spot cash. Address O 494, Tribune office.

GENTLEMAN'S HIGH GRADE PNEUMATIC safety to exchange for similar grade ladies. O, 493.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DON'T FAIL TO CONSULT MRS. DR. TRUENELL for advice on business, money matters, changes, travels, love, marriage, domestic troubles, speculation, lost or stolen property, estates, absent friends; tells what you should do to be successful, where to go to avoid misfortune. 84 East Adams-st., Rooms 53 and 54; take elevator.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. WELLS B. SIZER, 189 State, Palmer House.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—EARDROPS, 3¼ carats, ring, 1½; stud, 1¼; big bargain. Address G S 132, Tribune office.

SCALES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCALES, ALL KINDS. Address Borden & Selleck Co., Lake-st., Chicago.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$480 TAKES $600 LOT THIS WEEK; quick. Address O 482, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
GRAND-BLVD., NO. 4111.
New elegant buff Bedford stone front; it is entirely different in design from any ever before placed on the market on this popular boulevard, many new features being added; 3 bathrooms, one off the front bedrooms, conservatory, library, billiard-room, ball-room, and in point of interior finish and decorations unsurpassed; 14 rooms, finished in various hardwoods; special design console, mantels, sideboard, and hall tree built in; open sanitary plumbing; hot water heat; the latest improved gas logs; house 25x94 feet; lot 25x175 feet to alley; open for inspection every day.
H. M. WILCOX, Builder.
REA & CO., 48 Rookery, Or 567 43d-st.

FOR SALE—
GRAND-BLVD., NO. 4029.
The new elegant 3-story buff Bedford stone front, 12 rooms, finished throughout in various hardwoods, special design console, mantels, sideboards, and hall tree built in, open sanitary plumbing, bath-room a gem, billiard-room, etc., hot water heat, combination gas and incandescent electric light fixtures, east front, lot 25x150, house 25x72 ft.; open for inspection every day from 10 to 4 o'clock.
REA & CO., 48 Rookery, Or Corner Grand-blvd. and 43d-st.

FOR SALE—
ATTENTION.
CENTRAL BUSINESS LOTS CHEAP.
PACIFIC-AV. NEAR HARRISON-ST., 78x106, $800 per foot; worth $1,200.
5TH-AV. NEAR CONGRESS-ST., 25x100, $1,400 per foot. Others asking $1,800.
3D-AV. NEAR POLK-ST., 25 or 50x100, $2,000 per foot. Will submit offer, or property can be leased for 99 years.
WABASH-AV. NEAR 15TH-ST., 21 or 42x172. Cheap improvements; $1,000 per foot.
MICHIGAN-AV. NEAR 15TH-ST., 25x165, frame improvements; might secure 50 ft.; $1,000 per foot.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st. (Formerly of Turner & Bond.)

FOR SALE—CALL AT ONCE IF YOU ARE HUNTing for a genuine bargain. The following choice World's Fair sites will be sold this week at the best offer:
55x125—S. e. cor. 63d and Farwell-av.
80x125—66th-pl., cor. of alley, near Stony Island-av., north front.
50x125—67th-st., near Stony Island-av., south front.
40x125—66th-st., near Stony Island-av., south front.
ERNST STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE—
THE BEST INVESTMENT IN CHICAGO.
We are authorized to offer a fine apartment building located north of 43d-st. and adjacent to "L" road; contains 20 flats, every one occupied; rental $9,600 per annum; leased until '95; price $65,000.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., Exclusive Agents, 156 and 158 La Salle-st. 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—
We have just been authorized to sell a corner in the BUSINESS CENTER north of Van Buren-st. at ONLY $2,500 PER FT.
This is the CHEAPEST piece of central business property on the market.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (Former offices Turner & Bond.)

FOR SALE—
ALLEY "L" BARGAIN,
PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 43D-ST.,
50x160, east front, including frame improvements; price reduced to $7,900, or $158 per foot; ground alone worth $175 to $200 per ft. You will have to speak quick to get this.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st. (Formerly of Turner & Bond.)

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WABASH-AV., BETWEEN 62d and 63d-sts., 75x175; easy terms of payment. KNOTT, TUTTLE & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 3-STORY RESIDENCE, 17 rooms, on one of the fashionable avenues on South Side, completely furnished; furniture the finest money can buy, A1 condition, nearly all imported from Europe; house heated by steam; this is a rare bargain; must sell at once. E. S. DREYER & CO., N. e. Dearborn and Washington.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT MODERN STONE RESIdence, Calumet-av., near 32d-st.; hardwood finish; steam heat, etc; built for a home, but must be sold; 30-foot lot; price $27,500; will submit any reasonable offer. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NEAR 40TH-st., east front, 25⅓x175, including a 10-room brick house; must be sold at once; can be had at a special bargain. HENRY L. TURNER & CO. (formerly of Turner & Bond), 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — CORNELL-AV., NEAR 54TH-ST., just north of the park, 50x200; can be had at an absolute sacrifice; must be sold at once. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st. (Formerly of Turner & Bond.)

FOR SALE—$155 PER FOOT, 47TH-ST., Near Michigan-av.-blvd., 75 feet front (alley on the side). BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52.

FOR SALE — PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 45TH-ST., west front, 25x135; $130 per foot cash for immediate sale. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st. (Formerly of Turner & Bond.)

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 53D-ST., EAST front, 25 ft.; $120 per ft.; must be sold. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st. (Formerly of Turner & Bond.)

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NEAR 45TH, 3-story modern brick and stone store and flats, $13,000. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON-AV., NEAR 53D-ST. AND Cottage Grove-av., 50x120, west front; if taken at once $80 per foot. ERNST STOCK, 374 E. Division.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NEAR 45TH, 25 feet east front, $225 per foot. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN STONE RESIDENCE, 563 Kenwood Place, 9 rooms. Key at 562.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FINE BUSINESS CORNER ON METropolitan "L," 33x124; only $2,500; inside residence lots $800. J. T. SUTOR, 1264 Madison-st., Tel. W. 727.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE FOR 99 YEARS—CORNER of Milwaukee and Armitage-avs., has 200 ft. front on Milwaukee-av. POWELL BROS., Owners, office 1603 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—JEFFERSON-ST., COR. KRAMER—Frame store, rooms above, and corner lot; cheap. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER LOTS ONLY $1,000 each, including all the well-known Edgewater improvements, sewer, water, stone curbs, cement walks, gas, macadamized streets; terms very easy; $250 cash and $250 at 1, 2, and 3 years, interest 6 per cent; title perfect; abstract with each lot; these lots are near the lake, R. R. station, and new electric road. J. L. COCHRAN, 722 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER—TWO NEW MODern 8-room houses on large lots, four blocks from lake, one block from electric road, near depot; macadamized street; all improvements in; price, $5,100 and $5,500; the last 1 have at these prices; will therefore make very liberal terms to close on same. Apply to J. L. COCHRAN, 722 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE BEAUTIFUL residence just being finished, 437 Warner-av., North Side; 11 rooms, laundry, bath, and furnace; lot 31x125; must sell. Call or address and get particulars, G. B. HEMPHILL, R 7, 185 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE LOTS
FROM $80 TO $150.
—BUSINESS LOTS—
FROM $165 TO $300.
Terms $10 cash, balance $5 per month.
—AT HARVEY,—
Chicago's prize manufacturing suburb, 2 miles south of the city limits.
—18 FACTORIES: 7,000 PEOPLE.—
Water works, sewers, street cars, electric lighting, hotels, schools, churches, parks and boulevards.
—IMMENSE BUILDING ACTIVITY.—
70 trains daily to and from Harvey.
—17 CENTS PER DAY—
Pays for a lot in 14 months at Harvey.
You have to work to make money.
These lots will make money when you sleep.
—SEND FOR PLATS.—
We take you free of expense to see lots on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays, leaving our office at 12 o'clock noon.
A. H. LORD, 143 to 149 LaSalle-st., Major block, Room 26.

FOR SALE—AT LONGWOOD—ROCK ISLAND RY. Choice lots on the ridge.
Houses for sale and rent, or built to suit, from $3,000 up.
Longwood is located at the north end of the beautiful Blue Island Ridge, within city limits; is accessible by four railroads; has improved streets, stores, schools, etc.; very desirable for fine homes; 27 houses now built and occupied by purchasers.
For further information apply to E. P. HILLIARD, Room 869 The Rookery.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN PARK—A 9 ROOM HOUSE with all modern improvements on lot 50x175, near depot and electric road; $7,200; $1,000 down, $50 monthly. Lots for sale in this subdivision and money advanced to build. Write for particulars. SAM BROWN JR., 409 Chicago Opera House Building.

FOR SALE — EVANSTON — RESIDENCE, $5,250; 8 rooms and bath; 5 blocks from 2 railroad depots and 4 blocks from electric railway, 1 block from lake shore and Sheridan Drive; lot 50x180; immediate possession; but $2,000 cash required. Apply to owner F. H. BIGGS, Nonotuck Silk Co., 200 Market-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN JOHN CUDAHY'S ADdition to Morton Park; $1,700 up; small payments; small amt. down; 5, 6, 7 rooms; sewers, sidewalks, electric lights, graded streets; I. C., C., B. and Q. R. R.'s; free fare any time. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—A FEW MORE CHOICE LOTS IN most desirable subdivision in Harvey; central location; high and dry; first-class improvements; prices low; easy terms; a splendid chance for a home or an investment. WALTER G. KRAFT, 70 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE, ON C., B. & Q. R. R., choice homes and investments. C. A. WOODRUFF & CO., 318 Rookery.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL MAYFAIR LOTS, $375; on time and no interest; 8 miles from City Hall. GEORGE C. THOMAS, 141 Ontario-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—SEVERAL NEW HOUSES; 6, 7, and 9 rooms, cheap. Call on J. A. WADHAMS, Irving Park, after 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—CHOICEST 55 CORNER; will sacrifice for cash. M B 14, Tribune.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—WANTED—ASSISTANCE TO COLOnize or sell at special bargain 170,000-acre tract, good, irrigable Nebraska land; also to trade lot of Nebraska farms. Address C S 68, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHLAND PARK—75 ACRES at a great bargain, for investment or subdivision. J. S. MECKBURG, Room 3, 161 Washington-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES ON THE BELT LINE AT the junction of three railroads, 22 miles from the city limits; high, dry land, with depot on same; price $300 per acre, easy terms. GEO. B. HATHAWAY, 208 Montgomery Building, Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR SALE—270 ACRES; WELL LOCATED FOR subdivision; only 12 miles from City-Hall; good suburban service; 2,800 feet R. R. frontage. You can buy this cheap of PINGER BROS. Room 24, 184 Dearborn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—80-ACRE FARM, FAIR IMPROVEments, house, barn, good well, and fenced, suitable for garden or dairy farm; 1 mile from town and 70 miles from Chicago, on C. and E. I. R. R.; price $30 per acre; $500 down, balance long time and easy payments. E. C. HAMILTON, 439 Unity Building, Chicago.

FOR SALE—$3 AN ACRE—NEARLY 14,000 ACRES good land with oak, hickory, and gum timber, on St. Francis River, Dunklin Co., Mo.; short distance above Cotton Belt railroad; once in litigation; contending parties now join in deed. JOHN A. HINES, Room 409, 510 Pine-st., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—17,712-ACRE TRACT IN LAND CO., Texas; good grass land, good soil, and inexhaustible supply of water; must be taken soon; price, $1.40 per acre; $9,000 down, balance 20 years at 5 per cent. E. C. HAMILTON, 439 Unity Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—665 ACRES BLUEGRASS PASTURE, fenced; 3,780 acres pasture and hay lands, fenced, on R. R., with windmills and tanks; each $14 per acre; 3,136 acres Arkansas timber lands for $2,500. Write W. M. DURHAM, Momence, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MILLIONS ACRES choice lands, ranches, live stock, city real estate in Texas; send for lists. MARTIN & CO., San Antonio, Tex.

FOR SALE—$475 WILL BUY 160 ACRES OF choice level unimproved prairie land in Hand County, South Dakota. C. C. FLETCHER, Aberdeen, S. Dak.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—REAL-ESTATE OR MORTGAGES IN exchange for large hotel at Pewaukee Lake, Wis.; $25,000. JOHN LACE, 1510 Masonic Temple.

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY A NICE MEDIUM priced house on South Side; must be a bargain. Address O 501, Tribune office.

WANTED—WEST SIDE BUILDING LOT; OWNer to take part second mortgage. Address O 502, Tribune office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR A FURNISHED house in Chicago a furnished cottage at Mackinaw Island during July. M B 126, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO PROPERTY (vacant preferred), a clear $30,000 business and hotel block in a growing city one hour from Chicago; rentals $1,920. Address F. SLAVIK JR., 510 Ashland-blvd., Chicago.

FOR EXCHANGE—40 CLEAR LOTS AT HINSdale, price $200 each, for dwelling-house; South Side preferred; will assume; also 160 clear improved farm in Nebraska. JOHN M. SECRIST, 407, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED residence, north 35th-st., east Cottage Grove-av., equity $25,000; will take clear South Chicago lots if suitable for improvement. Owner, M B 18, Tribune.

HAVE FINE STORE AND FLAT; WILL TAKE good horse and buggy and cash in exchange. Address O 489, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE 26 SHARES OF stock at $109 each, full paid and non-assessable in the well known barber supply house, Gus. Knecht M'f'g Co., 38 east Randolph-st. Has been established for 30 years, for some nice business or real estate will assume. JOHN W. BREDT, 137-39 State-st.

WANTED — FURNISHED HOTEL NEAR World's Fair for suburban lots and cash. JOHN M. SECRIST, 407, 225 Dearborn-st.

$5,000 CASH AND $15,000 CLEAR VACANT for equity in business block. Address O 530, Tribune office.

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A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY NOW ON HAND to loan on real estate in sums to suit at current rates; money loaned to build and to pay maturity mortgages. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Estd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE at low rates in sums of $500 to $100,000. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., CHARLES C. WHITACRE, 201 Owings Bldg., Manager Mortgage Loan Dept.

A GOOD PLACE TO BORROW MONEY ON CHIcago real estate; large or small amounts. I advance money to build. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, Main floor, 95 Washington-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS MADE IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD FIRST and second class substantially improved city property; also choice large building loans; privilege of prepayment on any interest paying day; no delay; money on hand. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 150 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED PROPERTY. WALTER G. KRAFT, 70 La Salle-st.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE—PAYABLE IN GOLD— We offer the following paying 7 per cent: $500, $800, $1,000, $1,200, $1,200, $1,500, $1,600; also amounts of $2,000 up to $25,000 paying 6 per cent. Lists furnished on application. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Est'd 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates. Building loans made. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (Former offices of Turner & Bond). Telephone, M 424.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD REAL estate. D. S. PLACE, 145 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TRUST FUNDS IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate; building loans. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

WITHOUT COMMISSION MONEY TO LOAN ON city real estate at 6 per cent, in sums of $2,000 and over, and at lowest current rates in sums under $2,000. E. A. IRWIN, Attorney, 84, 115 Dearborn-st.

5 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate; building loans made; most favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

$75,000 TO LOAN; REAL ESTATE. K. SMITH, 90 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR INvestment—Wanted—An expert manager and advertising solicitor; one capable of handling men and large propositions; must have had a successful and practical experience; to the proper party a very remunerative and exceptional opportunity will be offered; if applicant has had no experience and can command from $10,000 to $100,000 capital an increased remuneration proportion to investment would follow; the business in question extends not only over the United States but the civilized world; references exchanged. Address O 429, Tribune office.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 Washington-st., First Floor, Between Clark and Dearborn-sts., or 351 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD, where all business can be transacted without going down town. Englewood office open till 9 p. m.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st. (main floor), First floor above the street.

A SUCCESSFUL BROKER OF DETROIT, MICH. who has a large acquaintance among the representative business-men of that city, and who has organized a large number of paying stock companies, would like to hear from parties with a view of organizing a company under a license to operate the State of Michigan. Address J. L. C., 24 and 26 West Congress-st., Detroit, Mich.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY— THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building, 161 Madison-st., near Halsted. LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE. No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first. Household Loan Assn., Incorporated, Room 304, 86 Dearborn-st., and 534 Lincoln-av., R. 1, Lake View.

COMMERCIAL PAPER AND SECURED NOTES bought or loans made on the same and upon approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, real estate, life insurance policies, or any available collateral. Merchants and manufacturers who can use extra money to advantage are invited to call upon us. Chicago Trust and Savings Bank, 122 and 124 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWIN WIRE LONG DISTANCE telephone stock. Address O 459, Tribune office.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF MONEY CALL ON THE old established and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO.; they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, and any available collateral; Mr. Heyman will attend to you personally; fair and honorable treatment guaranteed. 145 E. Madison-st., bet. Clark and La Salle. Private entrance lobby Hotel Brevoort.

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NEW COLLATERAL LOAN BANK—WE HAVE any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry; liberal advances made at low rate of interest. H. BAUMAN & CO., Collateral Loan Bank, 165 E. Madison-st., between La Salle and 5th-av.

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RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON furniture or diamonds; lowest rates. 88 and 90 Washington-st., Room 56.

FINANCIAL.

WHAT WILL YOU GIVE FOR DEPOSIT OF [illegible] in Chemical Bank? Address O 445, Tribune office.

WILL BUY A FEW BANK DEPOSITS IN THE insolvent Chemical and Columbia National Banks, 153 Washington-st., Room 30.

WANTED—$300, 60 DAYS; SECURITY [illegible] Address O 537, Tribune office.

$2,500 WANTED FOR 6 MONTHS—A COMMISsion of 10 per cent will be paid; [illegible] security; responsible guarantees. M B 85, Tribune.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—50X180 FT. ON MIDWAY PLAISANCE (60th-st.), east of Cottage Grove-av., for World's Fair period; cheap. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO LEASE—A LOT 50 TO 80 FEET front near corner of 62d-st. and Sheridan-av., 62d-st. and Oglesby-av.; also several lots together near Sheridan-av. and 65th-st.; must be cheap. Address A. J. WHITE, 6538 Sheridan-av.

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LYON & HEALY'S SPECIAL ANNOUNCEment—We present this week the largest and finest stock of slightly-used and second-hand pianos ever assembled within our warerooms. Economically disposed persons should not fail to examine these rare values:
1 Lyon & Healy Upright, 7 octaves .... [illegible]
1 New York Upright, good condition .... [illegible]
1 Bijou Upright, fancy oak case .... [illegible]
1 New England Upright, excellent condition .... [illegible]
1 Chase Upright, rosewood, good condition .... [illegible]
1 Jacob Bros. Upright, slightly used .... [illegible]
1 Emerson Upright, popular style, almost new .... [illegible]
1 Washburn Upright, has been loaned only .... [illegible]
1 large Smith & Barnes Upright .... [illegible]
1 Everett Cabinet Grand Upright, nearly new .... [illegible]
1 Fisher Grand Upright, perfect condition .... [illegible]
1 Ludwig Upright, looks entirely new .... [illegible]
1 Hallet & Davis Upright, newly overhauled .... [illegible]
1 Chickering Upright, all improvements .... [illegible]
1 Fischer Upright Grand, ornate case .... [illegible]
1 Steinway Upright, practically new .... [illegible]
1 Knabe Upright, little used .... [illegible]
And many other equally remarkable offerings very few of the above pianos show any trace of wear. Persons at a distance may safely purchase by [illegible] ways on any piano that does not prove satisfactory. New pianos at a reduction. Of the instruments marked at a reduced price in order to clear our large salesroom at once for special World's Fair Pianos we still have on hand: Knabe uprights, [illegible] Fisher uprights, 3 Hazelton uprights, 3 McCammon uprights. These pianos are strictly new, and contain beautiful designs in the richest fancy woods. [illegible] an opportunity never before offered by us; [illegible] not be allowed to pass.
Our piano salesrooms (seven, all upon one floor) will be found the most complete in the city; they afford an unequaled opportunity for intelligent selection. On the one hand, we display the finest creations of the piano maker's art; on the other we show instruments within the reach of the most modest incomes, and in EVERY GRADE A DECIDED PECUNIARY ADVANTAGE, the result of our superior facilities, will be observed. Easy payments when desired. New pianos to rent. Old instruments taken in exchange. Tuning and moving.
LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONROE-STS.
N. B.—Our factories (opposite Union Park) produce 100,000 musical instruments annually.

ADAM SCHAAF—
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.
BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.
9 upright pianos .... $125, $135, $145, [illegible]
4 Vose & Sons' pianos .... $150, $175, [illegible]
2 Kroeger & Sons .... $175, [illegible]
1 Chickering & Sons .... [illegible]
3 Schaafs .... $165, $175, [illegible]
1 Mathushek .... [illegible]
3 Deckers .... $175, $200, [illegible]
3 uprights .... $50, $75, [illegible]
21 squares, all makes .... $20, $50, $75, [illegible]
CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
NEW PIANOS TO RENT.
One year's rent allowed if purchased.
SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.
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PAY BUT ONE PROFIT.
Buy direct from the manufacturer.
OUR FOUR LARGE FACTORIES (eleven acres of floor space) manufacture annually 6,000 KIMBALL PIANOS and 18,000 KIMBALL ORGANS.
Dealers in HALLETT & DAVIS and other pianos. ONE PRICE. ONE PROFIT. PLAIN FIGURES. Easy payments. Satisfaction guaranteed. Pianos rented, also tuned and repaired.
—BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND PIANOS.—
UPRIGHTS—Demarest, $140; Hale, $145; Arion, $140; Emerson, $60; Emerson, $190; Weber, [illegible]; Kimball, $275; Chickering, $350; Hallet & Davis, $275. All in fine condition.
SQUARES—50 second-hand Squares from $20 to $50.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Kimball Hall, Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

262-264 WABASH-AV.
NEW ENGLAND PIANOS.
LOW PRICES, CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
Before buying it will pay you to call.
300 NEW PIANOS TO RENT.
BARGAINS in PIANOS and ORGANS which have been taken in exchange, all in first-class order. Price $25, $30, $40, $50, and $75.
NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO.
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Pianos and organs of every description, comprising the product of six leading factories.
We can please any taste, and will strive to do so.
Our prices are the lowest consistent with good instruments, and a responsible guarantee.
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We rent instruments from $3 per month upward, and allow rent paid when purchased.
We do tuning, polishing, repairing, etc., at most reasonable figures, and guarantee our work.
We have a number of second-hand PIANOS from $40 UPWARD; ORGANS $20.
Good opportunities for people of small means. Catalogues free. Visitors welcome.

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THE EMERSON PIANO
Can only be found
At our warerooms.
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FOR THE BEST AND SWEETEST TONED PIANO,
For a piano which improves with age,
For a piano of handsome design,
For a piano that will be your delight,
For a piano that sings its own praise,
For a perfect piano go to 319, 21 Wabash-av.

TRADE AT HEADQUARTERS—
If you wish to buy or rent a piano
Go to
JULIUS BAUER & CO., MANUFACTURERS, the old house, established in 1857.
226 and 228 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.
Large stock! Manufacturers' prices! Easy terms!

3 STEINWAY & SONS UPRIGHT PIANOS, walnuts, ebonys, and mahoganys, $315, [illegible] and $325 in first-class condition. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

$235 BUYS A SOHMER UPRIGHT PIANO, 3 pedals, all improvements, splendid tone, fully guaranteed, easy payments. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS. PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

BRADBURY PIANOS—
You can always find good bargains in second hand pianos of all the leading manufacturers at the Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 255 and 257 Wabash-av.

A LARGE UPRIGHT GRAND SILVER birch Hazelton, case slightly damaged in transit, at a liberal discount; an unusual opportunity; on monthly payments if desired. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

LARGEST STOCK AND MOST COMPLETE assortment of high-grade pianos, also church and self-playing organs, at LYON, POTTER & CO.'S Mammoth Music House, 174-176 Wabash-av.

SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHEK PIANOS.
SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHEK PIANOS.
SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHEK PIANOS.
Thompson Music Co., Western Agents, 267 Wabash-av.

$135 EACH—TWO UPRIGHT PIANOS, FULL size, standard makes, fully guaranteed. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

5 OLD ITALIAN VIOLINS, GEN. GUARN. VOUILLAUME, Stainer, Techler, Amati; bargains; to be seen Clifton House, Room 124.

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MUSICAL.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH SOME CHURCH by a young lady soprano. Address M B [illegible], Tribune.

PICTURES, COINS, STAMPS, ETC.

NEW ILLUSTRATED COIN CATALOGUE [illegible] by mail. STEVENS & CO., 69 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS for two months or more, accessible to World's Fair:

	Per month.
[illegible]-av., near 38th	$200
[illegible]-av., near 53d	200
[illegible]-av. and 71st, 10 r.	150
[illegible]-blvd., 10 r.	150
[illegible]-av. and 40th, 10 r.	300
[illegible]-av. and 30th, 12 r and Park End-av.	360
FLATS—FURNISHED.	
[illegible] and 44th, fine	$100
[illegible], near Fair	100
[illegible], accessible to Fair	100
[illegible], and at Englewood	70
[illegible] and 38th	100
[illegible]-av. and 36th	100

We can accommodate any and all with rooms, en suite or single, furnished, in private houses, from $1 to $4 per day; accommodations for board made at any time or place.

We have furnished houses in all the suburbs. Call and get list.

E. H. ELLIOTT & CO., Room 12 Inter Ocean bldg., 2d floor.

TO RENT—COZILY FURNISHED 8-ROOM modern house; walking distance Fair; July and August, $125.

Elegantly furnished 10-room stone front; Illinois Central; convenient; very pretty location...$150

Handsomely furnished 10-room private residence; Oakwood-blvd.; one or two months...200

Beautifully furnished 7-room flat; walking distance to Fair; stone front; three months...$125

Also many others; rent reasonable. Call. MOTT & JAEGER, suite 316, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE, 6 MONTHS OR 1 year, a few minutes' walk from World's Fair entrance at 57th and 60th-sts.; an elegant residence, 12 rooms, electric light, hardwood finish, very elaborate, large hall with fireplace, large grounds, lot [illegible]x180, beautiful shade trees; look at it; 5748 Kimbark-av. W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st., Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE for six months or longer; complete in every particular; 10 rooms; excellent neighborhood, South Side, near Grand-blv'd; house is a new stone front; modern in every way. Will rent only to private family of adults. For particulars and terms apply T. F. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1200 61ST-ST., 7 ROOMS, PER month...$75

[illegible] Ellis-av., 8 rooms, per month...75

[illegible] Irving-av., 9 rooms, per month...60

[illegible] So. Park-av., 12 rooms and barn, per mo...125

[illegible] Sidney-av., 7 rooms, per month...55

[illegible] Prairie-av. and 18th-st., 20 rooms, per month...500

H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—341 53D-ST., NEAR KIMBARK-AV. and I. C. R. R. and University; elegant new 16-room residence; complete in every detail. HALL, DRESSER & CO., The Temple, 184 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—10-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE, [illegible] Indiana-av., has all modern improvements, in perfect order and can be occupied at once; also barn, with two box stalls and storage for three carriages. For terms please apply to MRS. CYRUS DUPEE, at Hotel Woodruff, 21st and Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES—FAIR TERM.

Oakenwald-av., near 43d-st., elegant 9 rooms. $170.00

Bryant-av., near 36th-st., elegant 9 rooms.....$150.00

REA & CO., No. 8 The Rookery. Branch 537 43d-st.

TO RENT—ONE BLOCK NORTH OF WORLD'S Fair, near the lake, an elegantly furnished 11-room house, with modern appointments, during the summer; 50-foot lot; beautiful location. 5528 East End-av.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A COMPLETE LIST OF furnished houses and flats in best locations in city. Call today. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—2 WEEKS OR LONGER DURING Fair—Handsomely furnished 10-room house near Midway Plaisance. Address B. S. BROWN, 4017 Indiana-av.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT HOUSE IN KENWOOD nicely furnished, for one year or six months; reasonable rent. LORDELL, FARWELL & CO., 201 Owings Bldg.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED—3437 MICHIGAN-av.; immediate possession; everything in first-class order; rent $225. Apply to owner, S. GREGSTEN, Windsor Hotel, 147 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 38th, 15 rooms, $250; Vincennes-av., near 38th, 12 rooms, $150; 53d-st., near Fair, 17 rooms, $600. JOHN FRAWLEY, 79 Dearborn, Room 1013.

North Side.

TO RENT—534 GARFIELD-AV., FINE MODern 10-room dwelling, $75; near Lincoln Park; 3 years' lease; open for inspection daily. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME PRIVATE DWELLing, 45 Bellevue-pl., near Lake Shore drive; 15 rooms; moderate rent; possession May 1. Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETE—MAPLE-st., near Dearborn-av., 3-story brick residence, 13 rooms, for 6 or 12 months lease. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS—A 12-room house, nicely furnished, modern, on Division-st., near Astor; owner goes to the country. S. M. MILLARD, 115 Monroe-st., Room 42.

TO RENT—32 ST. CLAIR-ST., 10-ROOM HOUSE. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON ADAMS-st., near Oakley-av., for 2, 3, or 4 months from July 1 to private family; good combination billiard and dance hall in same; references required. For particulars, B. C. MILLER, 185 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—309 PARK-AV., CORNER LEAVITT, 10-room house; stone front; all modern; good barn. OWNER, 280 Homan-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSES AND FLATS; city and suburbs. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Est'd 1859, Major Blk., 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS during the World's Fair. Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT MAYfair, either on Northwestern or Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, 30 minutes' ride, for 6 months or more; complete furnished house, with piano, organ, 7 bedrooms, bath, toilet-rooms, hot and cold water, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, separate laundry, playhouse, elegant barn with 4 stalls, ground 200x250, good walk and drives, excellent water; rent $200 per month. Apply 2213 Clinton-av.

FOR RENT—AT OAK PARK—LARGE LIST OF houses, flats, and rooms, furnished and unfurnished. SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st. Oak Park office, 145 Lake-st.

TO RENT—OR SALE—PROSPECT-AV., MORgan Park, near depot, beautiful residence; modern improvements; steam heated, flowers, shade, fruits, barn; full particulars. O 357, Tribune.

FOR RENT—AT EVANSTON—8-ROOM HOUSES, $30 and $35, with bath, furnace, etc. W. M. R. [illegible], 157 Washington-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—$60, DESIRABLY FURNISHED house, elegant grounds, Highland Park. Address O 555, Tribune office.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—COTTAGE AT LAKE DELAVAN—A 9-room cottage, completely furnished, at this best Wisconsin summer resort; a very good barn; the grounds have a frontage of 200 feet on the lake and have a depth of 800 feet; it can be secured for the season or for one year at a most reasonable rental. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR 5 MONTHS, FURnished house, north of 55th-st., east of Wabash-av. and south of 29th-st.; will pay $150 per month. Call at 420 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR four months; 12 or 14 rooms; good location South Side. Address by letter only. HUYLERS, 166 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR 3 MOS. FOR SPEcial party, 10-room furnished house, South Side, rent not exceeding $125 per month. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—EIGHT OR NINE ROOM furnished house, vicinity of Lincoln Park. Address 504, Tribune Office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT— "THE ALDEMARLE."—NOW READY

Lake-av. and 39th-st. 7 large rooms and bath.

These apartments excel in finish and appointment any yet constructed, possessing everything known to the builders' art that can possibly add ELEGANCE, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE, and are intended to be the most perfect and elegant home apartments in the city. MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. Now open for inspection. Leases to acceptable parties at reasonable rates. For terms apply RHODES BROS. & CO., Agts., 520 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—

Elegant new modern flats 7 and 8 rooms, steam heat, hot water, janitor service; S. W. cor. 46th and Lake-av.; one block from Ill. Central station; open on premises from 10:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day. Apply afternoons PHILIP MURPHY, 72 E. Madison-st., 2d floor Boston Store.

TO RENT—

Apartments in THE FORESTON.

A new and elegant building corner of Forest-av. and 33d-st., 7 rooms each; complete in all appointments.

Steam heat. Hardwood finish.
Hot water. Mantels.
Laundries. Sideboards.
Gas ranges. Refrigerators.
Janitor service. Screens.
[illegible] Marble bathrooms.

Will make 1, 2, and 3 years' leases. WILLIAM M. BAKER, Room 203, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEAR STATION OF ELEVATED railroad at Cottage Grove-av. and in walking distance of the Columbian Exposition. 10-room modern house on 63d-st., $50 per month; 4 rooms and bath, $22; [illegible] 6 rooms and bath, $18 and $30; on 64th-st., [illegible] modern 6-room flats, $35; on Champlain-av., 8 rooms and bath, stone front building, with steam heat, etc., $40; first and second floors; elegant. E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., Renting Agents, Corner 63d-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—430 42D-PL., 6 ROOMS, PER MONTH, $[illegible]; 3842-48 Wabash-av., 7 rooms, per month, $75.

3921 INDIANA-AV.— Elegant stone front building, 8-room flats, beautifully finished; open for inspection.

WOODLAWN-AV.— Northeast corner 46th-st., handsome new building, convenient to Ill. Central Ry., at 47th-st., 7 and 8-room flats, to be completed soon; open for inspection. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT— NOW READY. LEXINGTON-AV., COR 66TH-ST., Eight new elegant stone front 3 flat buildings. Rents $35 to $42.50; 5 and 6 rooms each. They are little beauties. RHODES BROS. & CO., 520 Home Insurance Bldg.

TO RENT—IN NEEDHAM BLDG., S. W. COR. Cottage Grove-av. and 32d-st., new modern 4-room flats, steam heat, bath-rooms, gas ranges; rent [illegible]. Apply to janitor at building or G. M. [illegible], 419 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—566 KENWOOD-PL.—A FINE 8-ROOM flat; steam heat; very convenient. Call for particulars. W. A. PRIDMORE, cor. Cottage Grove-av. [illegible]

TO RENT—NICE 5-ROOM FLAT, NEAR SOUTH [illegible] and World's Fair; $45. C. N. LOUCKS, [illegible] Trust Bldg.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—

THE POTOMAC,

Cor. Michigan-av. and 20th-st.

(The choicest location in Chicago.)

Elegantly appointed apartments of 7, 8, and 15 rooms; steam heat, hot water, electric light, gas ranges and logs, refrigerators, sideboards, etc., furnished to tenants gratis; prices from $65 up; possession now; agent on premises day and evening. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st., Exclusive agents.

TO RENT—OR SALE—FURNISHED FLAT OF eight rooms, 5237 and 5239 Jefferson-av., Flat H., steam heat, elevator and janitor service; two blocks from fair grounds, one block from Hyde Park Station. Address J. H. DEITZ, 143 East 53d-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—

465 DEARBORN-AV.

Elegant 8-room apartments; steam heat, gas ranges and logs, open plumbing, hardwood finish, passenger and freight elevators; reasonable rent; open for inspection.

1503-5 WELLINGTON-AV.

About one block west of Clark-st. cable cars, elegant 6 and 7 room apartments; steam heat, gas ranges and logs, hardwood finish; rent only $50; open for inspection.

CLARK AND SCHOOL STS.

Elegant 5, 7 and 9 room apartments; steam heat and gas ranges; $30 to $50. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—"ALEXANDRIA," 620 TO 630 N. Clark-st., near Lincoln Park and Lake Shore drive. A strictly first-class building with all modern conveniences. Several 6-room apartments left. Open Sunday and during week. HALL, DRESSER & CO., The Temple, 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—290 AND 292 RUSH-ST., JUST NORTH of Walton-pl., in the new "Cambria" apartment building; first floor flat of 7 rooms, containing every possible modern convenience; only 15 minutes' walk from business center. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—

6-room flat, 421 Superior-st., first floor; steam heat, range, etc.; in first class condition. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NICE 6-ROOM CORNER FLAT OVERlooking Lincoln Park; 1127 N. Clark-st. McCONNELL BROS., Room 19, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE ALTON—TWO 9 AND ONE 5 room apartments in new, beautiful building, modern improvements, janitor service; two blocks from Lincoln Park. 435 and 437 Belden-av.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. 543 Burling-st., 2d flat, 7 rooms and bath, $40.

TO RENT—FLAT, 7 ROOMS, 1000 N. HALSTED-ST. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—1573 W. MADISON-ST.; TWO NEW elegant 6-room apartments east of Garfield Park, 100 feet from cable stop; hardwood finish; open grates; steam heating; gas ranges; electric lighting; janitor service; $40 to $45. J. DEARDORFF, 114 S. Hoyne-av., near W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN FLATS, 7 ROOMS AND bath, $20 a month, in "The Ayrshire," corner Western-av. and Edbrook-pl.; take Milwaukee-av. cable cars to Western-av. and walk 3 blocks north; everything completed; open for inspection. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — 758 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—MODern apartment of 9 rooms; every convenience; rent $65 per month. T. G. DICKINSON & CO., 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—

New modern 8-room flats, 627 and 629 S. Albany-av., opp. Douglas Park; only $30. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2D FLAT, 940 PARK-AV.; 7 ROOMS; modern; hardwood finish; very desirable; $35. J. DEARDORFF, 114 S. Hoyne-av., near W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—FINE 7-ROOM FLAT, CORNER FULton-st. and Oakley-av.; $27.50. STEWART, 97 Washington.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS AND BATH; NEW; $25. 400 W. Taylor-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED 8-ROOM FLAT, West Side. Address O 506, Tribune office.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT BUILDINGS; WE have tenants waiting. W. A. PRIDMORE, cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT CONvenient to business. Call or address with terms S. W. M., Room 118, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A 4-ROOM FURNISHED flat; state terms and locality. O 510, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—RETAIL STORES—

1316 Wabash-av.

22d-st., s. e. cor. Armour-av., 7 stores.

35th-st., n. w. cor. Dearborn-st.

Stony Island-av., n. w. cor. 64th-st.

3011-3013 Cottage Grove-av.

H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE LARGE STORE, 80X135, now ready for occupancy on the northwest corner of Wabash-av. and Harrison-st., first floor and basement and second floor; will rent separately if desired; steam heat; passenger and freight elevator service. D. W. IRWIN, 150 Rialto Bldg.

TO RENT—THE NEW FIVE-STORY BRICK building 545, 547, and 549 Wabash-av., 67x165; specially adapted for carriage or furniture manufacturers. WALTER H. WILSON, 88 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SMALL AND LARGE STORES, with steam heat, in McLennan new buildings, 31st-st., cor. South Park and Calumet-avs. Rent $40, $45, and $60. Apply at building.

FOR RENT—STORE AND ROOMS; GOOD LOcation for saloon or boarding-house; near Stock-Yards; 14 rooms overhead of store; rent $30 per month. E. F. RYAN, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 1444.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV., Storeroom, 25x80; immediate possession. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—496-498 STATE-ST., STORE, 40X100; suitable for garden, restaurant, or saloon purposes. VAN VLISSINGEN & ISMOND, Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—STORE, 24X100, NO. 25 MICHigan-av.; cheap. VAN VLISSINGEN & ISMOND, Major Blk., 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE 122 QUINCY-ST., BET. LA Salle and 5th-av.; light front and rear; rent $75 per month. Owner, 1615 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON—3011-3013 COTTAGE Grove-av., store and basement, 40x44 ft. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 170 ADAMS-ST., RAND-McNally Bld. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON—STORE, 1316 WAbash-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. 341 S. Canal-st., large store and basement, suitable for wholesale liquor store.

TO RENT—1573 AND 1575 W. MADISON-ST.—2 new store rooms suitable for dry goods and notions; needed in neighborhood; price moderate. J. DEARDORFF, 114 S. Hoyne-av., near W. Madison-st.

FOR RENT — STORE — 1395 W. 12TH-ST. fronting main entrance to Douglas Park; good location for drug store and soda fountain. S. R. MARTIN, Agent, on premises.

TO RENT—STORE 209 W. ADAMS-ST.; GOOD for retail liquors. Room 206, 112 Clark-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—THREE ELEGANT STORES, STEAM heated, in the Majestic, the new 7-story apartment building, corner Rush and Walton-pl.; splendid location for florist, druggist, merchant tailor, millinery, confectionery, etc. G. F. FISCHER, Suite 601, 120 and 122 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—287 E. KINZIE-ST.—STORE AND basement. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE ROOM NO. 382 N. Clark-st. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LIGHT offices, single or en suite; steam heat, elevator, hot water, etc.; $18 to $32 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, ALL SIZES, 182 STATE-ST., opposite Palmer House; passenger elevator and steam heat. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 38 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 681.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE—SPLENDID OFFICES at 167 Washington-st. Room 29.

TO RENT—MEDICAL DOCTOR CAN SHARE ELEgant office. 404 Schiller Theater.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WITH OR WITHOUT desk. 307 Herald Building.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, PRIVATE OFFICE with reception-room. Room 78, 187 La Salle-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 50X100, IN NEW BLDG, 18 and 20 Custom House-pl., near Jackson-st.; pass. and freight elevators; electric lights and power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFT, 100X100 FT., 148 TO 156 PAcific-av. Apply LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—NEW APARTMENT HOTEL— 5642-44-46-48 Jefferson-av. 90 large rooms, 4 stores; can add 25 extra rooms. 2 marble entrances, 12 public baths, 16 toilet rooms. All modern conveniences. 100 feet from cable terminus, Jackson Park. 300 feet from Illinois Cent. South Park Depot. 600 feet from 57th-st. entrance World's Fair. Rent reasonable. LUDLOW & ROOD, Owners, 2452 Prairie-av.

THE ELEGANT NEW IRVINGTON HOTEL— Cor. 55th-st. and Greenwood-av. Strictly first-class. OPEN JUNE 1ST. Within easy walking distance of the most popular entrance to World's Fair. Parties wishing to engage rooms in advance address L. E. STEINFELD, 119 La Salle-St.

TO RENT—HOTEL, 35 ROOMS, AND FURNITURE for sale in a city of 8,000 near Chicago. J. C. KNIGHT, 185 La Salle-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—150-ROOM HOTEL, WITH CAFE, FOR 6 months, at low rental; substantial stone front building near the Exposition and 63d-st. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS—WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—60-ROOM HOTEL, CORNER 71ST-ST. and Cregier-av. 6451 Myrtle-av.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT— Hotels, stores, houses, and flats in vicinity of World's Fair. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Building. Branch office, 318 63d-st., adjoining Woodlawn Station.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV., 2d story, 25x150; front and rear entrance; use of freight elevator. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—2,500 SQUARE FEET IN THE RAND-McNally Building, to be vacated by World's Fair officials; suitable for publishers or subscription book agency; no machinery. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166-168 Adams-st.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LARGE basement and sub-basement, suitable for laundry and baths; steam heat, hot water, and power. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SPACE 4,000 SQ. FT. OR ANY PORtion of it to suit tenant in modern equipped building; suitable for offices, publishers, or book agency. Apply A. S. KIRK, 145 5th-av.

TO RENT—6-STORY BUILDING, 254 MADISON-st., near Market-st., for a term of years. Inquire of LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER; ALL SIZES; we are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY HAASE & ANDEREGG, 73 DEARborn-st.—573 Austin-av., elegant corner for saloon; price $65.

TO RENT—FOR WOODWORKERS, FLOORS WITH power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SECURING TENANTS and collection of rents a specialty; we have the best organized renting department in Chicago; benefited by the services of over 20 experienced men; we handle stores, houses, flats, etc.; your business will be handled with promptness and intelligence without trouble to you; office open day and night. Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED — TO RENT—SMALL STOREROOM and office; south of Indiana, north of 12th-st.; state price. Address O 516, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

140 50TH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS WITH BOARD, private family, 5 blocks from Exposition.

243 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms with board; second block south of Auditorium.

268 EAST 61ST-ST., EAST I. C. R. R.—LADY will give best of day board to select parties.

1220 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—TWO HANDSOMELY furnished alcove rooms facing the boulevard; also other rooms; board optional.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV. — NICE ROOM WITH board; first-class; convenient residence location.

2123 MICHIGAN-AV.—SUITE OF ROOMS, PARlor floor, furnished; board and bath.

2503 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FEW DESIRABLE rooms with private family; board if desired; all first-class; 2 blocks to elevated station.

2731 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND board; transients accommodated.

3206 PRAIRIE-AV.—FINE ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite. Board reasonable.

6116 SHERIDAN—ROOMS FOR RENT, BREAKfast and dinner if desired; 5 blocks; 2 entrances.

North Side.

196 N. STATE-ST.—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT room with board; terms reasonable; walking distance.

196 LA SALLE-AV.—NICE DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms; good board; walking distance; $6 up.

243 DEARBORN-AV. — FIRST-CLASS BOARD and accommodations; visitors or permanent parties.

352 LA SALLE-AV.—FRONT ROOMS; 2D AND 3d floors, with board.

372 E. OHIO.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ELEgantly furnished rooms, $7 up.

381 DEARBORN-AV. — ELEGANT HOME IN small private family; excellent table.

395 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY AND HANDSOMEly furnished rooms and first-class board; also entire parlor floor, consisting of 3 large rooms; will separate.

435 AND 437 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME double and single rooms; good table; terms reasonable.

440 N. STATE-ST.—LARGE AND SMALL FRONT rooms with board; beautiful neighborhood.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT SINGLE AND connecting front rooms, with board.

1568 NORTH HALSTED, CORNER OF CLARK-st., pleasant room; good board; large grounds; for gent. and wife or two gentlemen.

WITH BOARD—DELIGHTFUL FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished, to couple, with or without child, in strictly private family, willing to pay for exceptional accommodations; references; North Side. Address M B 121, Tribune office.

West Side.

477 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—NICELY FURNISHed rooms, with board; superior table.

701 MONROE-ST.—WANTED—DAY BOARDERS.

Hotels.

ALBERT HOTEL, 6512 AND 6514 MADISON-AV., is a modern handsomely furnished apartment building; a few choice rooms vacant; prices reasonable.

"CENTRAL HOUSE 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House; room 50c a day, $2.50 week, with board $1.25 a day, $5.50 a week, upward.

EUROPEAN HOTEL BREWSTER, 292 DEARborn-st., corner Van Buren; central location; lighted by electricity; genial, homelike, economical, and safe; no liquors on the premises; rooms $1 per day up. W. E. MARSH, Jr., of Galt House, Cincinnati, O.

HOTEL BANCROFT (FIREPROOF), CALUMET-av. and 29th-st., 244 large light and well ventilated rooms, steam heat, hot and cold water, baths on every floor; strictly first-class family hotel; the most desirably located hotel in Chicago; American plan, $3 to $3; European plan, $1 to $2 per day. Write for circular; we will reserve rooms for you.

HOTEL VERNON—(EUROPEAN)—4227 TO 4237 Wabash-av. This elegant new hotel is now open for business; no extortionate rates charged. Please call and examine; our rates are very reasonable. Send for diagram, with full particulars.

HOTEL TRENTON, EUROPEAN, 302 DEARBORN-st.; 250 rooms; $1 per day and upwards; newly furnished; modern improvements. H. A GONDEN, Manager.

HOTEL BALCOM, 4553 WABASH-AV.—FIRST-class accommodations; rooms with board, May and June, $12 per week.

NIAGARA HOTEL—$1 A DAY. JACKSON-ST., bet. Wabash and Michigan-blvd.; 300 rooms.

ST. BERNARD HOTEL, 10 AND 12 E. MADISON-st., Mrs. M. J. JENNINGS, prop. Newly renovated; rooms, $2 and $3 a day.

THE ROCHESTER—FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN hotel with cafe attached, corner 23d and South Park-av., and in the choice residence district overlooking Lake Michigan, half a block from the 22d-st. depot of the Illinois Central railway, main line to the World's Fair, with trains running every thirty seconds; also with street cars and cable line within two blocks running always, reaching the business district, World's Fair, theater in a few minutes day or night.

Now ready to contract with parties who desire first-class accommodations.

THE PRINCE ALBERT HOTEL—HANDSOME pressed brick building, elegantly furnished rooms, ready for guests; special rates to exhibiters and parties; only 3 blocks west main entrance, 64th-st. gate; location 6437 Star-av.

THE VARSITY HOTEL (NOW OPEN), ELLIS-AV. and 61st-st., walking distance World's Fair; thoroughly dry; steam heat; advance engagements made; rates $1 to $2; cafe in connection.

THE GROSVENOR, 6217 SHERIDAN-AV., JACKson Park; five minutes' walk from Exhibition; select family hotel; handsomely furnished; fine cafe; reasonable prices.

THE WILTON, 3022 WABASH-AV.—BUILDING and furniture new; rates reasonable; half block from L station.

THE ALBANY — 24TH-ST. AND WABASH-AV.— Newly refitted and furnished; table good. IRA HOLMES, Proprietor.

WHEN NEAR THE WORLD'S FAIR STOP AT Stony Island-av. Inn, between 68th and 69th-sts., on Stony Island-av.; sleeping apartments, $1; buffet, restaurant; meals at moderate prices. First-class stabling—horses, carriages, and bicycles. 6830 to 6836 Stony Island-av.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

Suburban.

417 BOULEVARD—OAK PARK—TWO OR FOUR young men can secure good board, with pleasant, newly furnished room; desirable location.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND 2 OR 3 CHOICE ROOMS, PERMAnently, on South Side, by responsible Chicago party; those wanting World's Fair prices need not answer. Address M B 131, Tribune office.

ROOMMATES.

WANTED—ROOM-MATE, BY YOUNG LADY EMployed. Address O 466, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS; $2 PER WEEK AND UPward; gentlemen only. 193 East Washington-st., Room 9, second floor.

TO RENT—CHOICE ROOMS ON EUCLID-AV., 71st-st., at Bryn Mawr, I. C. R. R.; no fancy prices. Address O 347, Tribune office.

TO RENT— 259 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, two blocks from Auditorium; convenient to all lines of transportation.

TO RENT—SIX FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite. 75 Bowen-av., between Ellis and Lake.

TO RENT—ALCOVE ROOM, PRIVATE FAMILY, for gent or lady. 216 28th-st., near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—CONNECTING ROOMS; OVER FAIR; reasonable; housekeeping. 1735 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—THE STANLEY—261 42D-ST.; NEWLY furnished rooms; terms moderate.

TO RENT—47 33D-ST., 2D FLAT; NEWLY FURnished front and back parlors; private family.

TO RENT—271 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURnished rooms, day or week; near Auditorium.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS. 182 E. 24th-st., near cable cars and elevated road.

TO RENT—SEVEN FURNISHED ROOMS. 6428 Champlain-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED PARLOR floor; also front alcove. 2505 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—204 E. 44TH-ST.—NEAR DREXEL-blvd.; nicely furnished rooms.

TO RENT—6538 SHERIDAN-AV., 4 BLOCKS from Fair—Rooms at $6, $10, and $12 per week.

TO RENT—2453 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURnished front room.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS; accommodations first-class. 2222 Michigan-av.

TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE party four or six. 329 E. 41st-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A COMPLETE LIST OF all desirable rooms in hotels and private residences for World's Fair visitors. Every one inspected and guaranteed safe. Full particulars with photograph at office. We can save you time and money. You run no risk of getting into questionable places or finding a room occupied after hunting it. No charge for services. Chicago Renting Agency (incorporated), Masonic Temple, first floor above main entrance.

TO RENT—TO WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS, HANDsomely furnished rooms, with steam heat; hot water at all times and every other convenience, in a fine new building convenient to World's Fair and to business center; one block from cable-cars, 2 blocks from Illinois Central trains; terms, 50 cents to $1 per day each person; can accommodate ten persons at one time if desired. Apply at 2732 South Park-av., second flat.

TO RENT — IN WALKING DISTANCE OF World's Fair, two furnished rooms on second floor at southeast corner Cottage Grove-av. and 63d-st., with beds for six persons if desired, by week, month, or season; low price. E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., 63d-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS; BEST South Side locality; beautiful park; for 2 weeks from May 22; very reasonable; next to restaurants, Ill. Cent., and cable; refined people only. ROBINSON, Room 718, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE HANDSOMELY FURnished room in best location in city, suitable for two; permanent people preferred; no World's Fair rise; $16 a month; also an elegant alcove. Call at 2252 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgle or en suite, in private families by the week, month, or longer; call for list and particulars; office open evenings. J. S. SHEARER & CO., 282 E. 43d-st., near C. G.-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS to World's Fair guests at reasonable rates; fifteen minutes from grounds and ½ block from Ill. Cent. Depot. Address 3628 Lake-av.

TO RENT—THREE LARGE LIGHT ROOMS, NICEly furnished, in aristocratic part of the city; three blocks from cable or elevated road; very reasonable. 4531 Forrestville-av.

TO RENT—IN ELEGANT RESIDENCE FLAT 15 minutes' ride from World's Fair, 2 rooms, single or en suite; only those desiring first-class accommodations need apply. Address O 509, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SINGLE WELL-FURNISHED FRONT room; folding bed; one block from cable and steam cars; Langley-av., vicinity of 41st; $15 per mo. Room 930, Opera-House Block.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., elegant light furnished rooms; electric light, steam heat, hot water; location central; house built 1890; no cold, damp rooms; send for circulars.

TO RENT—WE CAN ASSIST YOU IN SECURING the most desirable rooms in the best residences and flats in city; prices reasonable. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; choice location; all conveniences; reasonable. 1831 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN BRICK AND stone detached residence; 5 blocks north of Fair grounds. Owner, 5063 Lake-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS TO TRANSIENTS; 5 MINutes' walk from Fair ground; $1 per day. 6335 Cottage Grove-av., Flat 6.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND alcove, suitable for 4 gents; also other rooms. 352 Bowen-av., 2d floor.

TO RENT—3042 GROVELAND-AV., COR. 31ST-st., 2 minutes from Ills. Cent. depot and cable, desirable front rooms single or en suite.

TO RENT—FRENCH PRIVATE HOUSE, SPLENdid double parlors, furnished, $15 week; rooms for one or two; reasonable prices. 1462 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3401 WABASH-AV.—CHOICE NEWLY furnished rooms; complete and first-class; $7 to $20 per week.

TO RENT—540 79TH-ST.—FOR WORLD'S FAIR visitors, elegant rooms; newly and beautifully furnished; cars pass the door; Auburn Park.

TO RENT—64 ADAMS-ST., CORNER OF STATE, half block from Palmer House, furnished rooms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIVATE FAMily; $1 per day; board if desired, 35c per meal. Call or address B. E. WHALING, 3940 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2619 WABASH-AV., ROOMS WITH private family; modern conveniences; near L station.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PRIVATE family, two blocks from the Fair ground. 6916 Kinney-av.

TO RENT—FEW BLOCKS FROM FAIR—LARGE, delightful rooms in fine residence; $40 up for Fair period. 6550 Sheridan-av.

TO RENT—2457 MICHIGAN AV.—ALCOVE AND other rooms, single or en suite; 2 blocks to Elevated station; finest location.

TO RENT—2336 MICHIGAN-AV., SOME VERY desirable and nicely furnished rooms; house has all modern conveniences.

North Side.

TO RENT—326 E. INDIANA-ST.—HANDSOME double and single furnished rooms to first-class parties; all modern improvements.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR FOUR gentlemen or two married couples. 416 E. North-av., flat 4; rent reasonable.

TO RENT — MOST ELEGANTLY FURNISHED suite of 2 or 4 rooms, with piano; North Side; 2d flat. Apply 404 Schiller Theater.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board; 393 Superior-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH all conveniences; 1033 North Clark-st., 3d flat.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, AIRY and light. 76 Walton-pl.

West Side.

TO RENT—A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED front room, modern, suitable for 2 or 3 gentlemen; half block from Madison-st. cable; references. 84 South Robey-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT PARlor for 2 parties. 324 W. Monroe-st.

TO RENT—555 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—NICELY furnished large back room.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR without board; no advance in rates. 236 Honore-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen; modern conveniences. 402 Adams-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—5,000 FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms in strictly private families, all parts of city, on boulevards and best streets; price range from $1 per day up; room owners' prices yours; all personally inspected. GRISWOLD & BEDELL, 308 Royal Insurance Bldg.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, strictly high-class, principally in private homes, in city and suburbs, for permanent or "World's Fair" use; also furnished flats and houses. Columbus Boarding Agency, 1004 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT CONNECTING rooms, well furnished, with or without board, in private family; gentlemen preferred. O 492, Tribune.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE—SEND US description of your rooms and prices, both with and without board; we have applications from Brooklyn people. Chicago Bureau Brooklyn Daily Eagle, Auditorium Building, Chicago.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN, NICEly furnished front room; gas or electric light; hot and cold water in room; privilege of bath; Michigan, Prairie, or Calumet-av., between 12th and 27th-sts.; $25. Address O 497, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM JUNE 1—LARGE, well furnished room, with or without board, by young Chicago business-man and wife; private family; North Side or convenient suburb. Address MR. H., 809-811 The Isabella, 46 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, with or without breakfast, for myself and wife for about 10 days from June 1; walking distance to World's Fair preferred. Address, giving price, L. M., Box 2, Hanover, Kas.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM, WITH OR WITHout board, by young gentleman; reference given; prefer it in nice locality near the city. Address O 503, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HAVE NEW YORK, PHILadelphia, Cleveland, and other parties desiring same. E. H. ELLIOTT & CO., R. 12, Inter-Ocean Bldg., 2d floor.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS (2) by married couple; without children; cooking facilities required; North Side preferred; state terms, location, etc. Address O 533, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE CAN ASSIST YOU IN renting your rooms to desirable people, permanent or Fair. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS from June 1 to Oct. 1 in good location; will pay good price. MISS MINNIE LYNN, 104 Johnson-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—TO RENT—GENTLEMAN WHO IS traveling most of the time requires clean single room on North Side, south of Division-st. Address M B 128, Tribune office.

WANTED TO RENT—BY YOUNG LADY EMployed. Room for one in private family; South Side. Address O 488, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS FOR WORLD'S Fair visitors. R. N. STEWART, 75th-st. and I. C. R. R., Grand Crossing.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM DURing June. Address, with stamp, E. SLATER, Box 777, St. Joseph, Mo.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room between Jackson and Madison and State and La Salle, and quick. O 546 Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 PLEASANT UNfurnished rooms, not above second story, in vicinity of 25th-st. and Indiana-av. M P 1, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COUPLE OF NICE rooms for wife and children. Address G. B. SLACK, 1029 Main-st., Kansas City, Mo.

MACHINERY.

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED MACHINERY we have in our store for immediate delivery:

One 12"x20" Ide Engine, used 6 months, $625.

One 60"x16' steel boiler, used 6 months, with all fittings and fixtures, insurance guaranteed, $525.

One 75 h.-p. pressure heater, fine condition, $75.

One latest improved New Haven lathe, 26" swing by 24' bed, splendid condition, $600.

One No. 10 Sturtevant blower, $200.

One boiler shear, 40" throat, 12" cut, $200.

One 48" boring mill, $350.

One 16' boring mill, $500.

One iron planer, 48"x39"x16', fine condition, $1,000.

One iron planer, 60"x60"x24', $800.

The above are special bargains and are in addition to our very large stock of high speed, slide valve, and Corliss engines and iron and wood working tools. W. L. LEE & CO., 273-5 S. Canal-st. Sole agents Bates Corliss Engines.

FOR SALE— HOE PRESS—Seven-column quarto, with stereotype machinery complete; will print 4, 8, or 10 pages Tribune size; capacity, 12,000 8-page papers per hour. Address or call on BUSINESS MANAGER, Tribune Company.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY, TOOLS, &C. OF small cabinet factory; cheap. O 529, Tribune.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $800 AND SERVices, half interest in established and lucrative office business, clearing over $5,000 a year; rare chance for a good man. Best of references. Address M B 135, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH SOME MONEY IN a good paying business. Apply 1009 Masonic Temple, between 10 and 1.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $500 CASH IN A1 confectionery concession. O 498, Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LIVE BUSINESS MAN WITH $5,000 TO INvest can secure interest and position as general manager with salary in an established business paying large profits; this will bear the closest investigation. E. LITTLEFIELD & CO., 1603 Monadnock Bg.

AN ELEGANT DOWN-TOWN SALOON FOR $14,000, or the saloon, ground lease, and 4-story building for $50,000; will go quick. W. T. COLLINS, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 312.

A MAN OF SAND, SENSE, AND SAGACITY WITH $2,000 cash can secure interest in contract controlling $300,000 unincumbered property. To investigate address M B 143, Tribune office.

AN ESTABLISHED COAL AND TEAMING BUSIness, well equipped, paying a nice income, rapidly increasing, sold on account of ill-health; price $6,000. E. LITTLEFIELD & CO., 1603 Monadnock.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR EXCHANGE a business? Do you want additional capital in your business? If so see us; we can help you. Call or write for our bulletin; offices in the principal Western cities. Western Business Agency, general offices 321 to 326, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO EXCHANGE—26 SHARES OF stock at $100 each, full paid and non-assessable, in the well known barber supply house, Gus Knecht Mfg. Co., No. 38 East Randolph-st.; has been established for 30 years, for some nice business or real estate; will assume. JOHN M. BREDT, 137-139 State-st.

FOR SALE—RETAIL DRUG STORE—AN OLD established store of twenty years standing. Located in the best section on the South Side on main thoroughfare and opposite large hotel. To the right party terms will be made to suit. Address M. B. 84, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO YEARS' LEASE WITH FURNIture; an elegantly furnished 24-room house on West Side boulevard; house full of high-priced people; illness cause of retiring. Address O 486, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY, lunch, and ice cream room in city of 8,000; good trade; 90 miles from city. Call or address 334 Dearborn-st., Room 810.

FOR SALE—MERCHANT TAILORING BUSIness; good chance for right party. For particulars call Southern Bureau, Room 601, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF FIRST-class house on Dearborn-st., between 21st and 22d, at a great bargain if taken at once. 115 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF 50-room hotel; choice location, down town; cafe; investigate. DOTY BROS. & GORDON, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO EXCHANGE—LEASE AND furniture 100-room family hotel, this city, doing a nice business; price $40,000; furniture all new year ago. U. S. Hotel Reference Agency, Manhattan Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHOICE MARKET—CHEAP—SPLENdid location; have other business; a bargain; investigate at once. Address O 485, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—½ INTEREST IN A1 CONFECTIONery concession; capital required only $500; must act as manager and cashier. O 498, Tribune.

FOR RENT—RESTAURANT—WILL RENT ON shares cheap to good party; splendid location. Mendota Hotel, 61st and Ellis-av.

FOR CASH — MANICURE AND CHIROPODIST business in Kansas City, Mo.; parties going out of business; established 6 years. M B 24, Tribune.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DOWN-TOWN CIGAR store, cheap; lease running two years; $3,500. Address M B 3, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CLEAN STOCK OF general mdse. Box 76, Frankfort, Ind.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE-ROOM; A bargain; near excursion docks. 49 River-st.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND BAKERY, '94 lease. Call at 2308 Cottage Grove-av.

GOOD OPENING FOR GENERAL STORE FOR a live man in small town in Northern Illinois. For particulars address Waterman Bank, Waterman, Ill.

MAN WANTED WITH $1,000, AS TREASURER manufacturing company; good salary. Address O 526, Tribune office.

O'DONNELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING Co.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business will do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

PORTABLE HOUSES, MADE OF IRON, INSIDE of pine, finished in oil; each house sleeps eight people; price only $150; useful when Fair is over; can give immediate delivery; call and see them. E. F. WILLEY, agent Iron Cottage Co., 66th-place and Hope-av., this week.

SPOT CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCKS OF MERchandise. Address H. ROMER, 134 Market-st., by mail only.

TO RENT—CAFE PRIVILEGES IN THE ELEgant new Hotel Irvington, corner 55th-st. and Greenwood-av. Apply L. E. STEINFELD, 119 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A BUSINESS-MAN TO TAKE ½ INterest in a large steam, plumbing and gasfitting contracting business; large contracts on hand; office business; $2,500 required; no triflers. Address O 514, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $100 CAN GET BUSIness that will pay $100 per month; security for money. Address H. H. BEERS, 109 Western-av.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN WITH $600, TO take secretaryship of incorporated manufacturing company, liberal salary. O 548, Tribune office.

WANTED—CIGAR STAND PRIVILEGES IN hotel in vicinity of World's Fair; liberal terms. Address O 484, Tribune office.

10 OR MORE YOUNG MEN EACH WITH FROM $500 to $1,000 will find profitable joint investment by addressing me; will respond to you if I get enough replies. Address M P 2, Tribune office.

$400 BUYS DOWN-TOWN CIGAR STORE. FLETCHER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

$500 HALF CASH, BUYS A NEAT SALOON; RENT $25.00. South Side, opposite Boulevard. Fletcher & Co., 167 Dearborn-st., room 617.

$1,500 BUYS ½ INTEREST AND TAKES MANagement of one of the largest and best lunch rooms down town; near Postoffice; must sell on account of having met with serious accident. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

STORAGE.

AT THE S. W. CORNER OF FRANKLIN AND Congress-sts., near Grand Central and C., R. I. & P. depots, the Chicago Storage Warehouse has doubled its former capacity and has unsurpassed facilities for storing all kinds of merchandise, household goods, etc.; private rooms with keys; space with or without office room, for sale or shipment of supplies and repairs; 1 block south of Van Buren-st. SNOW & SNOW, Props., Tel. Main, 801.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE— 80, 82, and 84 E. 12th-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

NEW AND CLEAN, PERMANENT AND RELIABLE.

EXPRESSING DONE. TEL. 786 SOUTH.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and merchandise; goods sold on commission; advances made. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS— Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

TO RENT—STORAGE ROOM IN BASEMENT; 296 Wabash-av., and 122 Quincy-st.; from $15 to $50 per month. Owner, 1615 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—LOFTS AND BUILDINGS FOR STORage purposes. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse | CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise, pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. W. 153, 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

FURNITURE— CARPETS— STOVES— HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS. $100 WORTH OF GOODS, $5 PER MONTH.

Full 3-piece hardwood bed-room suit....	$ 7.88
Parlor suits from....	18.00 up
Cook stoves....	6.45 up
Wood-seat chairs....	19 c.
Tables from....	65c up
Carpets....	16c up

MARTIN EMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY.

Leading housefurnishing outfitters,

261 and 263 State-st. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF 35-room residence in best location on Michigan-av.; large profits in sight. Ill health and other business causes disposal. Price $7,000. Liberal arrangements. Address at once, OWNER, O 521, Tribune.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED FLAT, 6 ROOMS AND bath, carefully fitted up for own home, modern building, '94 lease; low rent; no World's Fair catch but a genuine bargain. Call at 55 33d-st., Flat 10.

FOR SALE—$375 LEASE AND FURNITURE, 6-room flat, North Side, walking distance; rent $23. GODFREY SCHMID, 601-167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, NEAR 31ST-ST., 6-ROOM flat furnished; five windows looking on Michigan-av.; 1894 lease, at $35; price, $900. M A 164, Tribune.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—A NATIONAL CASH REGISTER AS good as new; liberal reduction if taken at once. WALLACH, 188 N. Clark-st.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 S. Canal-st., near Madison.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF A FIRST-CLASS desk for the very lowest price call at 86 Lake-st., the cheapest place in the city for office furniture, etc. City Office Furniture Co.

ROLL TOP DESK AND THREE OFFICE CHAIRS. Must be good order. Address 161 Franklin-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

ATTORNEY W. J. MOYER, SUITE 517 CHICAgo Opera-House, 112 Clark-st. Confidential cases a specialty. Advice free; information furnished investors. Sundays from 10 to 12.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

DR. GRAHAM—LADIES' SPECIAL PHYSICIAN. Room 4, 183 S. Clark-st.; hours 9 to 5.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCALP TREATMENT FOR GENTLEMEN; NO failure to produce a luxuriant growth of hair; scientific manicure. Dexter Bldg., 84 Adams-st., Room 54.

WANTED—A MERRY-GO-ROUND, OR RAZZLE Dazzle; give description and lowest price. Address O 491, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY ALL KINDS OF MERCHANdise for cash. Address O 464, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING MET WITH SAD misfortune will sell for $150 his handsome family combination saddle horse; he is 6 years old, 16 hands high, weighs 1,175 pounds; can trot a mile in 2:50 and road 10 miles an hour at ease; will allow 15 days' trial to responsible parties; also lady's phaeton and side bar road wagon built by Brewster and used but a few times; they will be sold separate at a great sacrifice. Apply at owner's private barn, 67 Pine-st., cor. Ohio, North Side.

FOR SALE—THE FAMILY AND TROTTING mare Helen Wilkes; she is perfectly city broken; 7 years old; 16 hands high; warranted sound and gentle for any lady to drive; can trot a mile in 2:35; is very handsome and stylish; can road 12 miles an hour and not afraid of anything; price $175; also a desirable family surrey, nearly new, ladies' phaeton, harness, etc.; sold in consequence of owner going to reside in an Eastern city. Apply at private barn, 149 N. State-st.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN—A FINE pair of light bay horses and mare 7 years old; about 16 hands high, weight about 1,150; good; drive double or single; and also 3 single harnesses good as new and lot of street blankets; will sell separate; must be sold before May 22; party is going to leave city. Ask for JOHN WALL, 321 Lake View-av.

KENTUCKY SADDLE HORSES FOR SALE; remember the place to get the genuine Kentucky saddle or combination horse is at W. C. Roosevelt's, 130 24th-st., as H. G. Buckner of Lexington, Ky., is there with a fine lot.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST CARriage teams in Chicago; very stylish, sound, and well broken to the city. Call at stable, rear of 2622 Michigan-av., or 1123 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED — A GOOD KNOCK-AROUND horse and buggy for a clear lot. M. LARKIN, 1118 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME DRIVING MARE; safe for lady; the fine driving horse; one very fine cart horse. C. O. HARZ, 502 Dearborn-av.

FOR SALE—LARGE SADDLE PONY, WITH saddle and bridle, cheap; no use for it. Call and see. 525 La Salle-av.

ON ACCOUNT OF OWNER'S ILL-HEALTH will be compelled to sell his family surrey; it is in the latest style, wheels to run under the body and can be turned in a small space; has lamps and fenders; was purchased new in March and will be sold now at one-half of its original cost; also family mare and harness; has been driven by a lady; will sell separate if desired. Can be seen by applying at my brother's private barn, No. 65 Maple-st., corner of Dearborn-av., North Side.

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP—A HANDSOME lady's phaeton, only used a few times, and has all the latest improvements. Private barn, 371 Dearborn-av., entrance on Maple-st., North Side.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A LADY'S phaeton; loop top; large fenders and lamps; only used three times. Private barn, 2729 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME SURREY; LIGHT and roomy; used few times; a bargain. 295 East Erie-st., corner State.

FOR SALE—ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE, FAIR order, $50. Call and see. 525 La Salle-av.

AT PRIVATE SALE—A HANDSOME LIGHT extension-top family surrey, built to order and only used a few times; also set of fine harness. Barn 222 E. 28th-st., near Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—CHOICE OF EITHER MY FINE top buggy or ladies' elegant phaeton; both hand-made and equal to new; sold for half value. Private barn, 149 North State-st.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW EXTENSION top double seat phaeton at a bargain, at 532 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—SINGLE BROUGHAM, CHEAP; good as new. 633 W. Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—WALK, TROT AND CANTER HORSE; also Kentucky saddler and cheap rig complete. CROSSMAN'S LIVERY, 416 W. Randolph-st.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

ALL CAN SAVE 25 TO 40 PER CENT BY BUYING Coach, Driving, Track, Express, or Farm Harness, Lap Robes, Blankets, Fur Robes, Saddles, Whips, and other carriage and barn supplies of us. We make a specialty of this line of goods. All West Side cable cars pass our factory and salesrooms. Orders promptly executed. Obliging salesmen. Satisfaction guaranteed. COLUMBIA HARNESS CO., Phone, Main, 2,965. 59 and 61 W. Washington-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A SELECT FAMILY SUMMER RESORT WILL be opened at Highland Park for the season from June 15 to Sept. 15; large grounds, beautiful location on the lake bluff; prices reasonable. E. P. DAVIDSON, Manager, Highland Park, Ill.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $90; II. cabin, $50 and $60. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.

To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Lahn,	Tues.,	May 16	Lahn,	Tues.,	June 13
Saale,	Sat.,	May 20	Saale,	Sat.,	June 17
Spree,	Tues.,	May 23	Spree,	Tues.,	June 20
Trave,	Sat.,	May 27	Kaiser W.II.,	Wed.,	June 21
Aller,	Tues.,	May 30	Trave,	Sat.,	June 24
Ems,	Sat.,	June 3	Aller,	Tues.,	June 27
Havel,	Tues.,	June 6	Ems,	Sat.,	July 1
Elbe,	Sat.,	June 10			

MEDITERRANEAN LINE. New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days.

Kaiser W.II., May 13, 10 am	Fulda, Sat., July 15, 10 am
Werra, Sat., May 27, 10 am	Werra, Sat., Aug. 5, 10 am
Fulda, Sat., June 10, 10 am	Fulda, Sat., Aug. 19, 10 am
Werra, Sat., July 1, 10 am	Werra, Sat., Sept. 9, 10 am

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE— NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON & LONDON every Saturday.

Shortest and most convenient Route to London.

S. S. Chester......May 27	S. S. Berlin.......June 10
S. S. Paris.......June 3	S. S. New York.......June 17

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.

RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP every Wednesday. Short and direct route to the Continent.

S. S. Friesland.....May 24	S. S. Westernland...June 7
S. S. Penland......May 24	S. S. Noordland.....June 14
S. S. Rhynland.....May 31	S. S. Waesland......June 21

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, General Agents, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD LINE, ESTABlished 1840. Carrying the U. S. and British mails. "CAMPANIA." "LUCANIA." The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 H. P., positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent steamers in the world. "UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," "AURANIA," "SERVIA," and others, averaging over 510 ft. long, 7,500 tons and 14,000 H. P. The whole comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers. The character, record, and general reputation of this line for safety, comfort, and speed (having never lost a passenger during the 52 years of its existence) need no comment. F. C. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO. Express Steamer Service. New York, Southampton (London), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13–16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.

SPRING SAILINGS EVERY THURSDAY.

Normannia.......May 25	Augusta Victoria..June 15
Fuerst Bismarck...June 1	Normannia ......June 22
Columbia.........June 8	Fuerst Bismarck..June 29

Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices: 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, EVERY SATURDAY. Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

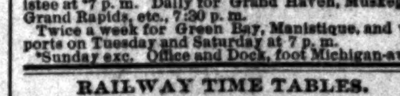
ROYAL NETHERLANDS AND U. S. MAIL LINE for France and Germany. Sailing every Saturday and alternate Wednesday between New York and Rotterdam or Amsterdam via Boulogne sur Mer. For full information about rates, sailing, etc., apply to General Western Passenger Agency, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

Lake Navigation.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO ST. JOSEPH AND BENton Harbor, Mich.; steamer leaves 9:30 a. m., returns same evening; $1 round trip; also 11 p. m. ex. Sundays, connecting with the Chicago and W. Michigan (Big 4) and Vandalia Rys.; dock foot Wabash-av. J. H. GRAHAN, Pres.

GOODRICH LINE—DAILY FOR RACINE, MILwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, Manistee at *7 p. m. Daily for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., 7:30 p. m. Twice a week for Green Bay, Manistique, and way ports on Tuesday and Saturday at 7 p. m. *Sunday exc. Office and Dock, foot Michigan-av.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.



WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY— Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, San Francisco, Portland and the West	*12:15 pm * 5:20 pm *10:15 pm *10:40 pm	* 2:15 pm * 8:15 am *11:00 am * 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 5:20 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and Superior Special	* 5:50 pm	* 7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Madison, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am * 6:00 pm *10:30 pm	¶ 7:45 am * 9:30 am * 9:35 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	* 5:20 pm † 8:15 am	¶ 8:15 am * 8:00 am
La Crosse, Winona, Sparta	*10:30 pm	† 6:15 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	† 6:45 pm * 7:00 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:30 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm ‡11:00 pm	*11:30 am * 7:00 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:00 a. m., *10:00 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:45 p. m., *9:45 p. m. Waukesha and Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., †8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:00 a. m., †1:30 p. m., †6:45 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat.

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Dec. 11, 1892.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Velvet"	*10:30 am	* 5:20 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Electric"	* 8:35 pm	* 7:35 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 6:15 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:05 pm	* 8:13 am
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:15 pm	*10:30 am

*All trains daily.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City and Denver Lim.	* 6:00 pm	10:00 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	†11:30 am	4:45 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:35 pm	7:15 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:15 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom.	* 5:05 pm	9:00 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Rocky Mountain Lim. to Den., C. Spgs. and Pueblo via Lincoln	*10:25 a	* 5:00 pm
Peoria Express	†12:45 pm	* 1:35 pm
Council Bluffs and Omaha Ex.	*12:45 pm	* 1:35 pm
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:50 pm	*11:15 am
St. Joe, Atch., & Leavenworth	* 3:50 pm	*11:15 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 9:20 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	†10:30 am
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibuled	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Line (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul	‡10:30 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Denver, via Kansas City	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth Ex.	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily †Ex. Sunday ‡ Ex. Saturday ¶Ex. Monday

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. City ticket office, 194 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	‡ 2:00 pm	‡ 6:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	‡ 2:00 pm	‡ 6:45 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	‡ 9:00 pm	‡ 8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	‡ 3:50 am	‡12:20 pm
St. Louis and Texas Express	‡ 8:25 am	‡ 7:20 pm
New Orleans & Memphis Exp.	‡ 8:00 pm	‡ 7:20 pm
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	‡ 4:20 pm	‡10:40 am
Kankakee & Champaign Pass.	‡ 5:20 pm	‡ 9:50 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	‡ 1:20 pm	‡ 1:05 pm
Rock'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	‡ 3:30 pm	‡10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Pass.	* 5:25 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:30 am	....
Dubuque & Rockford Express	....	* 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Waterloo only. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 7:35 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:20 am	* 2:40 pm
Denver and San Francisco	*12:45 pm	* 8:20 am
Rochelle, Rockford, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:25 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Deadwood	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston & Texas	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:15 pm	* 9:00 am
Streator and Ottawa	* 6:15 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Kansas City, St. Joe, & Atchison	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*11:00 pm	* 6:45 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.— Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:35 am	* 8:00 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 9:25 am	† 8:00 pm
Joliet Express	* 1:05 pm	* 2:50 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator	* 5:20 pm	*10:05 am
Pekin Express	† 5:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
St. Louis and Pekin Red Ex.	* 7:55 pm	* 7:55 am
California Limited	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
California Fast Express	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
Joliet Express	*11:45 pm	* 6:25 am
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 6:30 am

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone 2190. Union Passenger station Canal, Madison, and Adams.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	b 8:30 am	b10:00 pm
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a 6:00 pm	a 9:30 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a10:30 pm	a 6:45 am
Omaha, Sioux City	a 5:30 pm	a 9:30 am
Omaha, Sioux City	a11:00 pm	a 7:15 am
Nor. Iowa & Sou. Minnesota	a 3:00 pm	a 8:00 am
Marquette and Nor. Michigan	a 8:00 pm	a 7:00 am

Milwaukee—Leaves a 8:30 am. b11:30 am. b1:00 pm. b3:00 pm. a6:00 pm. a8:00 pm. a10:30 pm.; arrives a6:45 am. a7:00 am. a9:30 am. b11:30 am. b1:00 pm. b4:00 pm. a6:30 pm. b10:00 pm. s1:45 pm. a Daily. b Except Sunday. s Sunday only.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD— Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Southern Mail and Passenger	* 3:30 am	....
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 7:25 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass	† 1:55 pm	† 2:40 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:00 pm	*10:40 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	* 8:55 pm	* 6:55 am
World's Fair Special	....	*10:00 pm

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS! DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES! Chicago Great Western Ry. Co., Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	8:15 am	10:00 pm
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:25 am	3:55 pm
*Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	7:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon. §Ex. Sun. & Mon. x Ex. Sat.

	Lv.	Ar.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm *10:45 pm	* 7:15 am *10:05 am
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:00 pm x10:45 pm	§7:15 am *10:05 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	†8:00 am	†7:45 pm
Waukesha Ex.	†2:30 pm	§12:30 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO—Union PASSENGER STATION, Canal street, between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at 248 Clark street, cor. Jackson. THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS: *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Mansfield & Pittsburg	† 7:15 am	† 5:25 pm
Dayton & Cincinnati	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Columbus & East	* 9:45 am	* 5:35 pm
Philadelphia & New York	*12:30 pm	*10:00 am
Baltimore & Washington	*12:30 pm	*10:00 am
Washington & New York	* 3:15 pm	* 7:30 pm
Pittsburg & East	* 3:15 pm	* 7:30 pm
New York & Philadelphia	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Pittsburg & Washington	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Columbus & Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton & Springfield	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Louisville & Indianapolis	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Mansfield & Youngstown	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Pittsburg & East	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave and arrive at new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, and at 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Nov. 20, 1892.	Leave. Chicago.	Arrive. Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation	† 7:05 am	† 7:35 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 3:55 pm
Grand Rapids via New Buffalo	† 9:00 am	† 3:55 pm
The North Shore Limited	*12:30 pm	* 4:30 pm
Fast New York Express	* 3:10 pm	* 9:00 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kala'zoo	† 3:10 pm	† 3:35 pm
Niles Accommodation	† 3:55 pm	†11:10 am
Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special	* 4:55 pm	*10:45 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	* 5:25 pm	* 6:45 pm
Detroit Night Express	‡ 9:20 pm	‡ 6:30 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	*11:15 pm	* 7:05 am
Fast Atlantic Express	*11:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Grand R'ds Line, via Kala'zoo	*11:45 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:45 am	* 9:35 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 4:55 pm	*11:55 am
Local	3:35	9:45
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	* 6:40 pm	* 7:40 am
Night Express	* 9:50 pm	* 6:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY— Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. ‡Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	‡ 8:40 am	‡ 7:00 pm
Limited Express	3:00 pm	* 4:20 pm
Erie Limited	*11:25 am	* 9:30 pm
Boston and Montreal Limited	....	* 9:20 pm
Atlantic and Pacific Express	* 8:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Sag'n'w	* 8:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Reading Limited	* 1:30 pm	* 8:00 am
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 3:35 pm

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.	†10:32 am	* 5:13 pm
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr.	* 8:25 am	* 6:00 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria & Forest Accom.	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 2:00 pm	*10:45 am
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:20 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 2:30 pm	*10:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:20 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:30 am	† 6:15 pm
Det., Niag. Falls, N. Y. Ex.	*10:00 am	*10:10 am

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.— Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	* 6:45 pm
N. Y. Fast Mail (via Old Road)	8:00 am	9:10 am
Boston and New York Special	10:30 am	3:00 pm
Atlantic Express	3:10 pm	9:00 pm
New York & Chicago Limited	5:30 pm	9:45 am
New York & Boston Express	7:45 pm	7:25 am
N. Y. Express (via Old Road)	*11:30 pm	7:00 am
Elkhart and Goshen Accom.	* 4:05 pm	*11:10 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD) —Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

x Daily. o Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phil'a Ex.	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 am
N.Y., Boston & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 2:00 pm	x 6:00 pm
Lima, Marion and Columbus	o 7:30 am	o 6:55 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim	x 2:00 pm	x 6:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	o 5:15 pm	o 9:40 am
Columbus, Jamestown and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion 12th-st. and Park row and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati Day Express	9:15 am	5:35 pm
Do Night Express	8:30 pm	7:45 am

DISTURBED BY MONEY

LACK OF CONFIDENCE INJURES BUSINESS SLIGHTLY.

Opinions of Prominent Dry-Goods Merchants on the Situation Show That No Fear of a Panic Exists in Chicago, New York, Boston, or Philadelphia — The General Outlook Here Better than in the East—Why Trade Should Be Better This Fall than Last—The Consensus.

The depression on the Stock Exchange and the silver complications that have come up during the last two weeks have caused a great deal of uncertainty in the dry-goods trade all over the country. Dullness in trade has also been created by the prolonged bad weather. As a result of these causes a lack of confidence has become apparent in many quarters. The opinions of prominent dry-goods merchants of Chicago, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia have been secured by the *Dry Goods Economist*, and will be appreciated by those interested in the trade.

Robert M. Fair of Marshall Field & Co. said: "The West is in a better condition financially than it has ever been before, but the monetary disturbance if continued will eventually affect the entire country. But we are not alarmed. Our collections are excellent and we have always been very particular in regard to our credits. However, until the Sherman law has been repealed there will be no permanent relief."

John V. Farwell of the John V. Farwell company said: "When the money question reaches the masses it will undoubtedly affect trade. We paid $200,000,000 in gold last year for our importations in excess of the previous year. My predictions that when silver was demonetized in 1873 there would be no stability until it was remonetized have been verified. I based my opinion on the fact that as that time the supply of money included both gold and silver, and when the supply was divided gold alone was available for international trade. The United States should keep its present silver money at par and coin no more until an international agreement is arrived at.

"In this way we should bring the European nations to terms, as they realize that we are the strongest nation in the world on this question. We can accumulate gold more rapidly than any other country, our annual income from the mines being $35,000,000. We can also reduce our importations and compel foreign nations to pay for our surplus produce in gold. If the present disturbance in the money market continues any length of time the merchants who are doing business on borrowed capital will have to succumb. If, however, the stock speculators are got rid of the banks that have been lending them money they will be able to supply legitimate demands, and those who can hold on now will profit by the change. But the fact remains, however, that this country is more prosperous than any other, and we have no fear of the outcome, whatever it may be."

Trouble Is Only Temporary.

John A. Sweet of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. said: "The trouble at present is only temporary, and is not of sufficient importance to cause much alarm. Of course, we will not be exempt from difficulties of this nature until the silver bill is repealed. The country has a large surplus of money, but securities have as great an intrinsic value as ever, and there is no reason to feel this distrust in them. It is only a want of confidence resulting from Wall street manipulation."

Edson Keith of the wholesale millinery firm said: "This flurry has, of course, some effect on trade, but it is outside of mercantile interests. Money rates are higher in Chicago, New York, and other large cities than elsewhere, and some weak firms will take advantage of the situation and fail, availing themselves of excuses that would not otherwise hold good. The present stringency will not last long, and the result will be the liquidation of prices that last year were worked up too high."

James H. Walker said: "The Wall street monetary conditions will not have much effect upon the commercial affairs in the West. The money market will be subject to stringency until this currency question is disposed of."

E. Mandel of Mandel Bros. said: "This flurry is confined for the most part to the stock gamblers and will not have any effect on the general trade. The prospect is bright and the business of our house has doubled."

F. H. Cooper of Siegel, Cooper & Co. said: "If the Sherman act is repealed all will be well. Business at present is good and the future outlook is excellent."

Andrew McClesh, Manager of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., retail, said: "Trade must be affected by the present financial disturbance, and, in fact, is affected already. The government's silver policy is the cause of the trouble. The flurry is due more to want of confidence than to Wall street. Until the silver bill is repealed there will be some doubt and distrust. Trade is not so good as it would be under favorable conditions, but is better in Chicago than elsewhere."

L. Schlesinger of Schlesinger & Mayer said: "Trade would undoubtedly be better if the monetary question was settled. Chicago has no need to dread any disastrous results. The prospect is very good here, considering all things."

H. R. Wilson of Wilson Brothers, wholesale furnishing goods, said: "Collections and sales are both good and I do not see any indications of serious trouble. If an early session of Congress would repeal the Sherman act it would restore confidence among foreigners, and the question would soon be settled."

New York People Confident.

The confidence of New York merchants is unshaken, as will be seen by the following opinions of some leading firms:

George F. Vietor of Frederick Vietor & Achelis said: "These financial troubles have come at an opportune time for the dry goods trade, as a number of accounts have been paid. Good houses can get all the money they need, as the banks will assist their good customers. Some people predict a stringency in the money market during the fall, but they will be disappointed. The Sherman bill is the worst feature of the financial situation. To attempt to compel our government to buy silver and pay gold for it is ridiculous. In Europe the outlook is not any better, and if Congress should repeal the bill money would flow into the country. But Europeans do not care to risk their gold here and get in return depreciated currency."

John Claflin of H. B. Claflin & Co. said: "The inclement weather has undoubtedly affected the dry goods business of the country, and this, together with the financial disturbance and the difficulty of seeing ahead, has created a great deal of anxiety. The air has been cleared by the events in Wall street last week and the banks will probably relax the cautionary measures they have lately adopted."

Alfred Ray of Lawrence & Co. said: "I don't think there is any cause for alarm. Stocks are smaller and business has been conducted in a more careful manner than heretofore. Political purposes have been the cause of a great deal of the financial complications. The purchasing power of the country is as great in proportion as ever."

Isidor Straus of R. H. Macy & Co. said: "The houses that were doing business on an extended scale would probably be affected by the scare, but conservative firms and houses doing business on a cash basis would have no cause for alarm. The bad weather has had something to do with the effect on trade."

Hugo Rothschild said: "The end of the season usually brings forth the question of what the incoming season will bring. In answering this two points must be taken into consideration—the condition of crops and the financial status all over the world as well as at home. No one can tell how the crops will turn out, but it seems they have been more injured in Europe than at home. The financial outlook is more encouraging, although another shock has been received by the collapse of the South Australian banks, which has seriously affected the English money markets, mistrust in all enterprises far from home being the result."

In Boston there appear to be no fears of a panic. A member of C. F. Hovey & Co. said: "The dullness in the dry goods trade is due chiefly to mistakes made by the government in financial legislation. It is not only unwise but dangerous to issue paper against silver, which is purchased at a price that will not admit of its being sent to the countries that use silver."

The merchants of Philadelphia have also expressed their opinions on the situation. W. W. Foulkrod of Hood, Foulkrod & Co. said: "The recent flurry in the stock market need cause no uneasiness as to fall trade. Such flurries at short intervals are not unusual."

GLOBE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner Dearborn and Jackson-sts.

Under State Supervision.

Individual & Savings Accounts Solicited.

This bank is under State Control, has ample capital, is conservatively managed, and does a general banking business except discounting commercial paper. It publishes in the leading dailies every Monday a weekly statement of its financial condition. Savings deposits draw 4 per cent interest, which is paid quarterly. Checking accounts draw 2 per cent interest. Special rates on time certificates. Collections made and foreign exchange sold.

Safety Deposit Vaults of the best modern construction. Boxes rent at moderate prices.

County and City BONDS
SAFEST OF ALL INVESTMENTS

We own and offer, subject to sale:	Real value of property estimated.	TOTAL DEBT.
Lincoln, Neb., 6's	$60,000,000	$1,082,500
Kansas City, S. D. 5's	300,000,000	831,500
Upper Sandusky, O., 6's	2,495,150	89,000
Milwaukee 5's	170,000,000	4,854,500
Ogden, Utah, 5's	18,000,000	540,000
St. Joseph, Mich., 5's	4,800,000	101,000
Nevada, Mo., 6's	4,701,888	19,000
Mowequa, Ill., 6's	450,000	5,000
Highland Co., O., 5's	20,000,000	85,000
Meagher Co., Mont., 6's	6,500,000	163,000
New Whatcom, Wash., 6's	12,000,000	295,000

The Bonds offered above are secured by a TAX LIEN on all the taxable property within the boundaries of the various municipalities named, and we recommend them as a safe investment.

Prices and full information on these and other similar securities furnished on application. Write for Bond List.

The present is an unusually favorable time to purchase high-grade Bonds.

PERSONAL INTERVIEWS INVITED.

N. W. Harris & Co.
. . . BANKERS . . .
163-165 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.
New York Boston

CITY OF DETROIT.
Controller's Office, May 15th, 1893.

PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS
OF THE CITY OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Monday, May 29th, 1893, at 12 o'clock, noon local time, for the purchase of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of Park Improvement Bonds of the City of Detroit, Mich., of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payable in the City of New York. Bonds will be dated July 1st, 1893, and payable thirty years from date of issue. This issue is the last of a series of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars authorized by Act No. 444 of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, approved June 21st, 1889. Bonds will be registered or coupon, as may be preferred, and bidders will so state in their bid. On delivery of bonds accrued interest, if any, will be charged. The right to reject any, a part, or all bids is expressly reserved. Bids to be indorsed "Proposals for Park Improvement Bonds," with the name of bidders. PATRICK BARRY,
Deputy and Acting Controller.

CITY OF DETROIT.
Controller's Office, May 15th, 1893.

BOULEVARD IMPROVEMENT BONDS
OF THE CITY OF DETROIT.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Monday, May 29th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, local time, for the purchase of One Hundred Thousand Dollars of Boulevard Improvement Bonds of the City of Detroit, Mich., of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payable in the City of New York. Bonds will be dated August 1st, 1893, and payable thirty years from date of issue. This issue is the last of a series of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars authorized to be issued by Act No. 389 of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, May 8th, 1889. Bonds will be registered or coupon, as may be preferred, and bidders will so state in their bid. On delivery of bonds accrued interest, if any, will be charged. The right to reject any, a part, or all bids is expressly reserved. Bids to be indorsed "Proposals for Boulevard Improvement Bonds," with the name of bidders. PATRICK BARRY,
Deputy and Acting Controller.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
Ogden Building, 34 Clark-st.
MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
BUILDING LOANS MADE.

TO RENT.
Tribune Building.
TWO LIGHT OFFICES, 2D AND 3D FLOORS.
WM. C. DOW, AGENT,
15 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, CHICAGO, May 1st, 1893.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company in the City of Chicago, on the 7TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 11 o'clock a. m.
R. R. CABLE, President.
W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

QUOTATIONS ADVANCE

CARRYING CHARGES NOT NOW SO EXCESSIVE AS THEY WERE.

Bulls in the Grain Market Disheartened—Good Growing Weather and Big Reserves Force Wheat 1 Cent Lower—Big Lot of Corn Dumped—Price Rules Fractionally Lower—Cables Dull and Depressed All Along the Line—Manipulation Holds Up the Price of Provisions.

A notable slackening in the demand for bank accommodation, and a suspension of the withdrawals of currency by country banks, are the most noticeable features of the situation. For two days business has been decidedly quiet at the banks. The pressure for funds has almost ceased and money is coming in rather faster than it is going out. There seems to be a marked return of confidence to the country banker also. Country bankers have been considerably alarmed over the situation, it must be admitted, and they have shown a pretty unanimous desire to draw their balances down to a low point. That fear seems now entirely over, however, and if nothing occurs to shake confidence again a rapid return flow of currency from the country may soon be looked for.

The feature at the Stock Exchange was the sharp reduction in the difference between quotations for regular sales and for account transactions. That difference has for some days been excessively wide, and it has been the occasion for considerable apprehension on the part of conservative traders. They argued that there could not be marked improvement in the situation so long as such excessive carrying charges were paid by Stock Exchange operators. Yesterday the orders for regular stock seemed to be predominant for a time and quotations for regular transactions got up as close to account sales as could reasonably be expected under present conditions. This is a decidedly favorable feature, and if it is maintained will do much to restore confidence in stock market circles.

The action of the market yesterday was entirely satisfactory. There was good demand for stocks and steady appreciation of quotations, but there was no boom. West Chicago Street railroad stock opened at 175 and gradually worked up to 176¾. The stock was steadily strong and the last sale was the highest for the day. Orders for regular stock were particularly prominent in that security. North Chicago was the most active stock on the list. There seemed to be further liquidation early in the day, but the stock was well taken and advanced steadily. The opening was at 244½ and the stock worked up to a close at 246, after having reached 246¼.

Two views are taken of North Side stock when quotations are compared with the quotations for West Chicago. One is that West Chicago, on a basis of 7 6, pays the investor 5.11 per cent, and that North Chicago, to pay the same income, calculated on a basis of 11 per cent dividends, ought to sell at 213. Another view is that the North Side dividend is certain to be raised to 12 per cent in July and that it is almost as certain that an extra cash dividend will be paid during the summer. Further than that its friends declare that the two stocks should not be placed on the same income basis. No elevated competition has yet materialized to harass the North Side, they say, and the system generally occupies a stronger position than does the West Side.

The brewery stocks were firmer, with the exception of Chicago Brewing and Malting common, which only fluctuated little one way. The question is raised as to whether or not the Englishmen will not sell brewery stock as a result of their financial disasters in Australia. The connection perhaps appears rather remote, but it is plain to be seen that the Australian issues were selling in New York yesterday the stocks in which they were interested. The New York market was decidedly strong with the exception of those stocks in which there is a heavy foreign interest. Brokers who represent foreigners in the local stock market say that they see no evidence of any English selling of brewery stocks, however. Instead of that there has been some buying.

The strongest stock on the list was American Strawboard. It opened strong, the first sale being at 62¾. There was little stock for sale and a considerable demand, and prices jumped rapidly. The stock closed at 66 bid. Its friends said that liquidation was over and the earning power of the security was again making itself felt. Diamond Match was firmer, advancing to 120¼. New York Biscuit continues decidedly heavy. There was one sale at 42, and the selling price was first at 40. This seems 24,000 dollars of water out of the organization, and ought to bring its capitalization down to something like conservative limits at least.

Calumet Dock showed considerable strength, closing strong at 34. There was little stock offering. Lake Street Elevated advanced a point, selling up to 24. About every one of the miscellaneous stocks showed fair advances.

Almost the only point in the market over which there is now any apprehension is in reference to the money situation and the prospect for turning stock into the June account. Some traders say that they will not breathe freely until that critical period is passed, and there is a good deal of interest in the problem of just where the money is coming from to turn the stocks. If the market works as it has at some other times when there was marked stringency during the turning period this year stringency may develop into a period of depression. As it has worked before there has been a sharp bidding up of the second account option, and the rise in that has been so marked, because of the demand for it, that quotations for regular stock have fallen far behind. It is quite reasonable to expect that would be the case this time as at any time before. There will no doubt be heavy carrying charges, but speculative operators will be worried less than usual, if not less than, no matter what advance the June account may show above the May account, and no matter what interest rate those carrying charges may represent, sanguine operators will still believe that they are buying stocks far below their intrinsic values and will not look back at what they might do in the May account if they had the money, but will rather look forward at what they hope they can do with the means at their command before the June account is due.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

50 N C St RR Co act	244½	100 WCSt RRC cash	175
150 do act	244¾	50 do	175
50 do act	244¾	50 do act	175
50 do act	244¾	50 do act	176
50 do act	244¾	50 do act	31½
350 do act	245	25 L St El R R	23½
5 do	245¼	3 M A C Brew Co	28½
50 do act	245¼	26 do	29
15 do	242	50 Am S B Co act	62½
50 do cash	175	5 do	62½
50 D M Co Ill	118¾	5 do	61
100 do act	118¾	50 do act	64
100 do act	119	25 N Y Biscuit Co	42
250 W C St R R act	175		

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

40 M & C B Co pfd	39½	50 N C S R R Co act	245¾
50 W C St R R	175	50 do act	246
50 do act	175	100 Swifts W G L	26
50 do	175	49 D M Co Ill	118¾
50 do act	176¾	51 do	119
50 do	176¾	15 R & C B G	51
50 do act	176	50 do act	27¾
5 do	175	50 Am S B Co act	64¾
50 do act	176¾	200 U S H & M Co act	31½
50 do act	176	35 do b 10	31½
150 N C S R R Co act	245¾	50 do act	31¾

BONDS.

$6000 C G L & C C 5s | 85¾ | 100 CCRy 5-20 4½s | 96¾

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

20 Lake St L RR	23½	150 M & C B Co	28¾
50 D M Co Ill	119	50 N C St RR Co act	245¾
1 do	120	50 do act	245¾
100 do	119	10 Chi C Ry	360
50 do act	119¾	90 do	361
50 St's W C L act	26¾	12 W C St R R	175
20 C B & M Co	31¾	1 do	176
10 do	31¾	1 do	175
100 do act	31¾	50 do act	176
40 do	31¾		

BONDS.

$2000 Chi Gas Lt and Coke Co 5s | 85¾

SALES AFTER CALLS.

55 Lake St L RR	24	100 do act	29½
50 N C St RR Co act	246	50 WCSt RR	175
9 do	243	50 do act	176¾
100 do act	246¾	7 do	176¾
1 do	247	50 do act	176¾
50 do act	246	100 C & C C & D	53¾
50 M & C B Co	28¾	12 Chi B & M Co	32½
50 do	29	6 D M Co Ill	120¾

Sterling rates were unchanged, but the tone of the market was not so strong. The Bank of England rate of discount was again raised, this time to 4 per cent, which makes third advance in a few weeks. The Australian demand for gold is the reason for this advance. Quotations for sterling were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	486½	490
Actual	485¼	489½
Documentary	484	487½

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 18.	May 11.
New York	$112,496,019	$124,272,341
Boston	16,707,882	14,921,294
Chicago	16,273,000	17,439,535
Philadelphia	12,890,104	11,725,626
St. Louis	4,170,770	4,798,221
Baltimore	2,314,664	2,625 807
New Orleans	1,427,170	1,521,796

New York exchanges was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, at par; Boston, 5@10c discount; St. Louis, 90c premium.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 18.—[Special.]—During most of the day the stock market was dull almost to the point of stagnation. There were, however, spasmodic bursts of activity, and in the main the movement of prices at such times was upward. The day's buying was still pretty much restricted to quarters where the outstanding short interest is large; elsewhere there were quite as many declines as there were advances. The day's news from the outside financial world was on the whole favorable. London in particular, despite the rising bank rate and an advance in open market discounts to the highest figure of the year, showed signs of partial restoration of confidence. Our own advices on London, meantime, eased off fractionally in the face of great dullness. On both sides of the speculative market there was plentiful evidence of liquidity. This was shown not merely by the nervous haste of many shorts to buy back stock, but by the readiness to change from long to short on good manipulators for the rise. All the strong stocks of yesterday declined, and some of today's early advances were lost before the close. National cordage yielded at one time nearly 3 points, Manhattan elevated fell 4 points on the development of yesterday's rapid transit meeting, and Northern Pacific stocks showed almost uninterrupted weakness.

Government bonds firm; State bonds dull.

Money on call easy at 2 @ 3½ per cent; last loan, 3; closed offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 6@8 per cent. Sterling exchange a shade easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484½@486 for 60 days and 486¾@487 for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 223,300 shares, including: Atchison, 18,400; Burlington and Quincy, 5,700; Chicago Gas, 12,500; Cotton Oil, 3,700; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 6,101; Distilling, 44,850; General Electric, 9,400; Louisville and Nashville, 6,000; Manhattan, 3,400; Missouri Pacific, 5,900; National Cordage, 12,400; Northern Pacific, 15,300; North American, 4,600; Reading, 21,300; Richmond Terminal, 10,000; Rock Island, 13,500; St. Paul, 27,700; Sugar, 18,400; Western Union, 8,600.

Railway bonds were strong. The sales were $1,188,000. Alton and Terre Haute incomes rose 2 to 100; International and Great Northern seconds, 2¼ to 66; Richmond Terminal Trust 5s, 1¼ to 86¼; do 6s, 3¼ to 103¼; Wabash debenture series B fell 3 to 37; National Starch firsts broke to 94 against 99¼ yesterday.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing M'y 18	Closing M'y 17
Atchison	13,535	27¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Am. Cot. Oil	4,370	39¾	37¾	38¾	37¾
Do pfd	530	76¾	76	76¾	75
Am. Sugar	23,055	88¾	84¼	86¾	84¼
Do pfd	200	99¾	98	99¾	98¾
Am. Tob	905	72	70	72	68
Balt. & Ohio	300	77¾	77¾	77¾	
Can. Pac	1,600	78¾	78¾	78	78¾
C. B. & Q	13,743	87¾	85¾	86¾	86¾
C. & N. W	1,870	108¾	107¾	108	107¾
Do pfd	100	138	138	138	138
C. M. & St. P	27,730	69¾	68¾	69¾	69¾
Do pfd	300	118	117¾	118	117¾
C. R. I. & P	16,775	73¾	72¾	73¾	72¾
C. St. P. M. & O	2,750	43¾	42	42¾	42
Do pfd	800	116¾	110	116¾	117
Canada So.	370	52¾	52¾	52¾	51¾
Ches. & Ohio	3,100	20¾	19¾	20	19¾
Colo. Fuel	930	46	43¾	45	44
C. C. C. & St. L	1,530	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
Cent. R. R. of N. J	355	110	108¾	108¾	109¾
C. & E. Ill	200	66	64¾	66	64
Do pfd	100	97	97	97	95¾
Chicago Gas	13,502	74¾	73¾	74¾	73¾
C. & H. C. & I	550	9¾	8¾	9¾	9¾
D. L. & W	6,110	149	138¾	139¾	139¾
Del. & Hud	569	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾
Den. & Rio G	300	14¾	14	14¾	14
Do pfd	310	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
Dist. & C. F. Co	49,503	19	15¾	17¾	17¾
C. C. & I. Dev	400	19	15¾	16	
Edison	50	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
East Tenn	100	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Do 2d	300	6¾	6	6¾	
Gen'l El	9,895	79	76¾	77¾	75¾
Green'l Port'r pfd	100	120	120	120	120
G. S. W. & St. P	150	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Hocking Valley	600	23¾	22¾	23¾	23
Illinois Cent	910	96	95¾	96	95¾
Iowa Cent	150	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Do pfd	200	22¾	21¾	21¾	21
Lake Shore	2,322	132¾	122	122	122¾
Lake E. & Wash	5,550	69	66¾	67¾	67¾
L. E. & W	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do pfd	400	72	71¾	72	70¾
L. N. A. & C	690	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Laclede Gas	100	16¾	16¾	16	16
Do pfd	50	59	57	58	
Mo. Pac	5,400	47¾	47¾	47¾	49
Mich. Cent	100	99¾	99¾	99¾	
M. K. & T	400	13¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Do pfd	750	23¾	22¾	22¾	21¾
Manhattan	3,430	131	128	129¾	132
Mob. & Ohio	100	19	19	19	19¾
Minn. & St. Louis	100	12	12	12	12
Do pfd	100	32	32	32	30
N. Y. & N. E	2,300	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
New Eng. Pas	2,100	14	13¾	14	15¾
Do pfd	15,350	38¾	36¾	38¾	38
N. Y., L. E. & W	2,780	19¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do pfd	300	40	38	38	38
N. Y. Cent	2,000	102¾	101¾	101¾	102
Nor. & West	240	7¾	7	7	7¾
N. Y., Chi. & W	1,500	15¾	15¾	15¾	14¾
Do pfd	550	55	55	55	55
Nor. Am. Co	4,515	10¾	9	9	10¾
N. Y., P. & W	2,210	15¾	15	15¾	15¾
Nat. Lead	5,705	35¾	32¾	35¾	32¾
Do pfd	310	78	77	77	75
Nat. Cordage	17,420	20¾	18¾	19¾	20¾
Do pfd	300	60	60	60	61
N. Y., C. & St. L	570	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Do 2d pfd	100	30¾	30¾	30¾	
Phil. & Reading	21,300	24¾	23¾	24	24
Pac. Mail	1,200	19¾	19	19¾	18¾
Pullman	530	179¾	178¾	178¾	177
Pac. D. & E	100	11¾	11¾	11¾	
C., C. & St. L	200	16¾	16	16	16¾
Do pfd	100	49¾	49¾	49¾	
Rich. Terminal	10,030	6	5¾	6	6
Do pfd	1,300	24¾	22	23¾	22
So. Pac	500	29¾	29	29¾	29¾
St. L. & S. W. pfd	300	19	19	19	19¾
Tex. Pac	200	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Tol., A. A. & N. M	885	11¾	10¾	11	11¾
Tenn. Coal	2,950	17	17	17	18
U. S. Rub	100	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Union Pac	2,425	31¾	30¾	31	30¾
U. S. Leather	700	11¾	10¾	11¾	10¾
U. S. Rub. pfd	100	82¾	82¾	82¾	
W. & L. E	200	14¾	14	14	14
Do pfd	300	52¾	51¾	52¾	51¾
Wabash	350	9	8¾	9	8¾
Do pfd	2,000	18¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Western Union	8,636	85¾	84¾	85	85¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	Fargo	140
American	114	United States	53

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg	112¾	U. S. 2s reg	99
U. S. 4s coup	112¾		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

44000 A T & S F 4s	80¾@81¾	2000 N P 2d cp	105¾
24000 BC R & N 1st	102	98000 N P con 4s	95¾@97¾
2000 B & M L 5s	104¾	1000 N Y L E & W 2d c.	98
12000 Can Sou	102	13000 N Y C & St L 4s	96
2000 C & O gen 4½s	95	4000 Na Starch 1st	94¾
2000 C & O 1st Colet	90¾		
24000 C B & Q neb ex 4s	89¾	9000 O & M con st	129
1000 C B & Q 5s	100	11000 O & M C	119¾
12000 C B & Q 1st ext	116¾	2000 Or R & N con 5s	104¾
83000 C R I & P 5s cp	106¾@110	2000 O S L 5s	102¾
15000 C St L P M & O con	134	13000 O Sig 5s	94¾
		22000 O R & N 1st pf in 4s	70¾@74¾
1000 C N J gmld	95¾	4000 P & R gmld	99¾
2000 C & P 5s	111	6000 P & W 1st	86¾
2000 D & M 4s	94¾	2000 P & W 1st 5s	93¾
1000 D & R G 1st	115	31000 R & W P ct 5s	35¾
5000 Edison Ill 5s	114¾	67000 R & W P term ct 6s	
1000 E El 2d 5s	99¾		
1000 F & P M 5s	94¾	2000 R W & O con	110¾@111
1000 F W & D C 1st	100	13000 St L & S F con 4s	82¾@84¾
1000 G & E elev	95¾	5000 S P M & M cons	119
10000 I D & S 1st 7s	124¾	5000 St L & S F gmld	95
8000 I & G N 2d mtg	55@56	4000 St L & I M 2d	104
1000 I & G N 2d inc 1st	40	2000 St L S W 1st	90
5000 L N A & C gn	116¾	5000 St L & S W 2d inc	25¾
13000 L N A & C con	100@101	53000 S P M & M 1st ch 6s	
2000 L Erie & W 2d	102		102@102¾
4000 L & W Con asst	104¾	11000 S P of N Mist	104
5000 Met El 2d	104¾@104¾	6000 S L A & T H 2d inc	100
2000 Met W S El 1st	105¾	2000 S P M & M 5s	89@90
9000 Met El 1st	115¾	2000 Ta P 1st 5s	75¾
4000 M C R	117¾	13000 Ta P 2d inc	19¾@19¾
20000 M L S & W 1st 4s	90¾@91	1000 T & K C 1st	70
13000 M K & T 2d	48¾@48¾	1000 U El 1st	114
1000 M P 1st col 5s	75	11000 U P D & G 1st	68@68¾
1000 N Y & Bos L 5s	85¾	2000 U Pacific 4s	96¾
9000 M A S P 1st C W 5s	101	15000 Wabash 5s	101¾@101¾
	109¾@110	2000 Wab 2d	72¾
19000 M A S P 1st M div	94	1000 W Mich Sec R	90
	111¾@112	500 Wab 1st 5s Da Cext	100
1000 N Y C & W 1st 4s	82¾	9000 W N Y & Pat	102¾
1000 N Y El 1st	110¾	35000 W N Y & Pat	102¾@103
23000 N Y C 1st cp	103¾	15000 Wis Cen in	34¾@34¾
3000 N & W Ma. W div	84¾		

BONDS.

15000 N E 2d s	100¾@101	1000 Little R 7s	90
10000 Pa 5 1st	114	10000 Mex Cent 2d in	8¾
35000 Wis C inc	23¾@24¾	5000 Chi Junc 5s	98
1000 O S L 5s	89¾	10000 Atch 4s	78@79¾
10000 Gas 2ds	100¾	5000 Atch 2ds	48¾@48¾

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 18.—The market closed steady and dull; Pennsylvania, 51¼@51⅝; Reading, 12@13 11-16; Lehigh Valley, 47¾@47½; Reading gen. 4s, 74@74¼; do 1st inc., 41¼@41½; do 2d inc., 28¾@29; do 3d inc., 23¾@24.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Crown Point, 65c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $1.70; Deadwood, 90c; Gould and Curry, 70c; Hale and Norcross, 69c; Homestake, $12.00; Mexican, $1.15; Ontario, $14.00; Ophir, $1.80; Plymouth, 50c; Sierra Nevada, 90c; Standard, $1.25; Union Consolidated, 76c; Iron Silver, 15c; Quicksilver, $3.62; do preferred, $12.00; Bulwer, 10c.

BOSTON, Mass., May 18.—Allouez Mining Co., 50c; Atlantic, $7.50; Boston & Montana, $22.00; Butte & Boston, $7.00; Calumet & Hecla, $290.00; Centennial, $6.25; Franklin, $11.75; Kearsarge, $6.50; Osceola, $27.00; Quincy, $112.00; Santa Fe Copper, $2.00; Tamarack, $145.00.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

The continued weakness in leading cereals was not checked yesterday until a further material decline had been established, while provisions were held at high figures through the disposition on the part of the bull clique to maintain their position. The weather was a chief factor in shaping the prices of grain, and the big stocks of wheat here and in the visible supply acted as a wet blanket on values. There was practically no rain anywhere in the West. The signal service map reported cloudless skies and materially higher temperatures, with the latter condition predicted for today. The feeling after the close was nearly steady. Puts on July wheat sold at 73⅛c up to 73⅜c and calls at 74⅜@74⅝c and were finally quoted at 74¼c. Puts on July corn sold at 41⅞@42c and calls at 42¼@42½c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 215 cars; corn, 295 cars; oats, 240 cars; and 15,000 hogs.

The Duke of Veragua and party were on 'Change just before the noon hour.

The crowd did not attach much importance to the failure of a small bank at Evanston, as it had no direct significance to the grain and provision trade.

Bradstreet's wired that the Wednesday figures showing